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The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIII NO. 259 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

ALL BUSY—War Lords: Peace Emissaries And Sanctionists

Nawab of Pataudi who will captain the Indian Team during its visit to England in 1936.

HEAVIEST BETTING RACE

Commander Wins Cambridgeshire Stakes By One & half Lengths

WORLD DIVIDEND RECORD SMASHED

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 30.

At New Market to-day the Cambridgeshire Stakes run over distance of one mile and one furlong resulted as follows:—

COMMANDER	.....	I
MAN'S PAUL	.....	II
FINALIST	.....	III

Forty ran. Won by one-and-a-half lengths. Short head separated second and third.

Starting prices:—23/1 Commander; 100/1 Man's Paul, 6/1 Finalist.

Crouch rode with heavy-weight; otherwise runners were identical with probables.

The Blue Boy and Commander III who were drawn on the opposite sides of the course, the former favourably and the latter unfavourably, were prominent when the field settled down.

Others prominent were Negundo, Boethius, O'Grady, Finalist, Law Court, Man's Pal, Valerius and Trigoverde.

Approaching the bushes, the Blue Boy weakened and Commander was clear from Boethius, Trigoverde, Man's Pal and Law Court, with Finalist, Pegasus, O'Grady and Wychwood Abbot prominent.

Coming up the hill, Commander retained the lead and won well from Man's Pal and Finalist. Wychwood Abbot was fourth, Law Court the fifth, Pegasus the sixth, Boethius the seventh and Highlander was the last.

Time.—1min. 52secs.

Finalist was favourite.

HEAVIEST BETTING.

Cambridgeshire proved to be the heaviest betting race in living memory. With forty runners, it was the largest field since 1874. Wychwood Abbot the top-weight winner of last year ran the great race with 9-10.

Both Commander who was second last year and Man's Pal were ridden by apprentice jockeys still in teens.

Odds of 18,892:1 were returned to the sole purchaser of a two-shilling and six-penny ticket in the totalisator double for Near Relation in Cesarewitch and Commander in Cambridgeshire. This constitutes a world record in the tote dividend.

INDIANS EMBARK FOR HOME

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ADEN, Oct. 30.

One hundred and twenty Indians left for India aboard s.s. "Jehangir."

MORE ARMS FOR ABYSSINIA

Merchants' War Gift To Emperor

Italian Bid For Makale: Stubborn Ethiopian Resistance

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 30.

"We will never be under the Italians", declared the Emperor of Abyssinia when 100 merchants from all parts of the country visited the palace and presented him with sums estimated to exceed 6,000 sterling in Thalirs as sinews of war.

The merchants piled the money at the Emperor's feet and begged him to accept it for the purchase of munitions. They also assured him that more was to come. Hundreds of new machine guns from abroad were carried through the streets of the capital.

Two Italian 'planes bombarded Makale yesterday, but there were no casualties, according to the Ethiopian Government.

ITALY'S BIG PUTSCH

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ASMARA, Oct. 30.

Aerial observations disclose that the Abyssinian Central Government forces are now occupying Makale. Their strength is not known but they are believed to be strongly supported by machine-guns.

The forward push by the Italian Northern Army initiated on October 26 resulted in the Italian occupation of the territory delineated in the south by Takkaze river and is tributary Maiwrara.

The second army corps reached the valley of Firfira, tributary of Takkaze.

There was little resistance, although there was considerable sniping at the outposts, at night-time.

Italians Enter Terrain

As a result of the three-day drive, the Italians have entered the Terrain where there is abundance of water, and they are strategically and tactically in a better position.

Hostilities have been going on continuously for a month in the little known sector in the south-west Eritrea where the river Setit forms the frontier. The country is tropical and lowlying, with alternating swamps and plantations abounding with wild animals.

Abyssinian Tactics

It is denied that the Abyssinians succeeded in invading Eritrea. It is stated that Italian native irregulars are holding a 50-mile river front opposed to a number of Abyssinian bands, each of 500 warriors. The Italian machine-gun posts cleverly camouflaged on the bank open fire on any Abyssinians sighted.

SHILLAVE FORT FALLS

ASMARA, Oct. 39.

Shillave fort was captured by a patrol of Italian and native troops, which in a surprise attack pursued the Abyssinians as far as Gorahai.—Reuter.

ITALIAN WOMEN TO FIGHT SANCTIONS

ROME, Oct. 30.

Committees composed of mothers and widows of men who died in the great war will be formed to stiffen the resistance of the nation against sanctions.

Women will undertake house to house canvassing in Rome and provinces urging housewives to restrict consumption in the interests of the nation.

The official return shows that the cost of living for September was only .28 per cent above that of August, and 4.42 compared in the September, 1934.

Thirty-six foodshops have been suspended for trading and charging too high prices.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ADVANCE ON SOUTHERN FRONT

ROME, Oct. 29.

Tanks supported by bombing planes yesterday went into action on the Southern front, according to a communique from the Southern Command. It says the tanks attacked the Abyssinian positions in front of Shillave on the right wing, the Italian Army advancing up the Webbe Shibeli river.

The conditions were unfavourable owing to rain and poor visibility, but it is claimed the action was successful. The Abyssinians are reported to be continuing their retreat on the Ogaden Front generally, with the apparent intention of making a stand in the hills.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ADVANCE ON MAKALE

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 30.

It is officially announced the Italian patrols are advancing on Makale along the Carei river. The Abyssinians are continuing policy of withdrawing without resistance.

Mr. Hawariat arrived, and will be given an "important foreign mission." Two sons of Dr. Martin, the Abyssinian minister in London, arrived in his native country the first time, anxious "do their bit."

Sixty Egyptian Red Cross workers have also arrived.

Mr. M. R. Masani, Secretary of the A. I. Socialist Party, meets Sir Stafford Cripps just before the debate on Foreign Policy at the Labour Party Conference at Brighton.

DIPLOMATS STILL AT IT

Anglo-French Parleys To Placate Mussolini Going On

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.

It is now clear that Anglo-French experts are attempting to discover the maximum possible concessions to Sgr. Mussolini to end the war, consistent with the League principles, but consultations which are being held in Paris are in a blind state.

The object is officially stated to be to decide what reply the Powers should give to the Italian suggestions coming before the League Council within few days.

NO UNDERHAND DEALING

Sir Samuel Hoare On Paris Parleys

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A vigorous denial of the allegation that Britain had been trying to side-track the League for a disreputable deal with Italy behind its back was given to-day by Sir Samuel Hoare in a speech at Chelsea. He said that in order that they should fully understand each other's views the head of the Abyssinian department of the Foreign Office had been in Paris discussing a number of complicated details with the French Foreign Office, and nothing has yet emerged.

But, if anything definite emerged, they would take the earliest opportunity of informing the League. If eventually a settlement was proved to be possible, the settlement would be within the framework of the League and would be satisfactory to three parties concerned, namely the League, Italy and Abyssinia.

Sir Samuel Hoare added that it was essential to make up the deficiencies which were known to exist in all three defence services. It was re-armament in the interests of the world peace within the framework of the Covenant. It would not involve us in such a programme as could be regarded as a threat to the rest of the world or excessive in view of our imperial needs.—Reuter.

CONGRESS JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

City Father Suggests Hoisting Of National Flag On Municipal Buildings

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Mr. Bhupendranath Banerjee, a Congress Councillor of the Calcutta Coorporation, has tabled the following motion for consideration at its next meeting:—

That the Corporation places on record its deep and sincere felicitations on the occasion of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress; that proper steps be taken for the celebration of the Jubilee in a solemn and befitting manner.

That as a mark of respectful homage for this August and solemn occasion, a special issue of the Calcutta Municipal Gazette be issued containing a brief history of Congress and the life and teachings of great leaders who have suffered in the cause of the country's freedom.

That national flags be hoisted on all Municipal buildings in the city and citizens be requested to hold illuminations on such a day and in such manner as the Corporation may decide.—United Press.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN'S WORLD CRUISE

Route Altered Owing To Disturbed Conditions In Mediterranean

(Special Cable)

MONTREAL, Ost. 30.

In view of the disturbed conditions in the Mediterranean the itinerary of the 'Empress of Britain' now on a world cruise has been changed. This was announced by Mr. Baird, Canadian and Pacific Steamship Passenger Traffic Manager, who has just returned from Europe. Arrangements are being made with the South African Government Railways to provide shore excursions. The route has been changed from Suez to a call at Madeira, Las Palmas and the Canaries with eight days in South Africa. The ship is arriving in Bombay on December 2nd as originally scheduled, the remainder of the route being unaltered.

Several other Universities including Madras, Annamalai, Osmania, Allahabad and Nagpur also have extended invitation to Prof. Naguchi who hopes to deliver special lectures at these centres after finishing his Calcutta engagement.—United Press.

DELHI AWAITS GENEVA DECISION

Will Apply Sanctions In Full And Not Piecemeal

STEAMERS LEAVE CANAL & TAKE TO CAPE ROUTE

"Chronicle Special"

Before the end of this week, the Governor-General of India is expected to issue an Ordinance applying sanctions against Italy.

All arrangements are complete to put into operation the Sanctions, and the Customs authorities in Bombay are awaiting orders from New Delhi, which they expect, to be issued, at any moment.

As to what form the Sanctions would take, it is not yet known. It might be remembered, that in this connection, the heads of the different departments of the Government of India met and discussed what should be the form of Sanctions India, as a member of the League of Nations, should apply.

Enquiries made in official quarters reveal that the Indian Sanctions might initially take the form of a ban on Italian imports into India and Indian exports to Italy.

In this connection, it is stated that recently huge orders have been placed by German companies with Indian firms for raw materials. It is believed that all these exports might not be for Germany, but some may be for Italy. No action can be taken against exports to Germany. The Government will have to take measures to prevent such diversion of exports, but it would be very difficult to find if the goods are meant for Italy.

CHANGE IN ROUTE

The different shipping companies, whose boats pass through the Mediterranean have given orders to captains to avoid touching Italian ports, because of the risk involved in passing through the war zone.

The N. Y. K. line between Japan and England will not touch Naples from December next.

Though the American papers have stated that the Dollar Line have definitely announced that in future their boats would discontinue touching Naples, enquiries made at the offices of the local Agents, show that so far, they have not received any instructions to that effect. But in the event of Sanctions being applied, it is taken for granted that American ships will not be allowed to ship either cargo or passengers to Italy.

FROM CANAL TO CAPE

Enquiries made at the offices of Messrs. Volkart Brothers show that since the beginning of this month, their boats have abandoned the Mediterranean altogether, and have been rounding the Cape of Good Hope. It appears that the change in route will not at all affect the rates on cargo and passengers.

The Hamburg-America line vessels continue to pass through the Suez Canal, but do not call at Italian Ports, because of the danger.

"SANCTIONS" AGAINST ITALY

India's Export Trade Won't Suffer, Say Govt.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

The Government of India is awaiting the advice of the Coordinating Committee of the League of Nations regarding the date from which Economic Sanctions will take effect. The reason for the delay is that the Government of India would like to take action in one measure instead of dealing with the matter piecemeal. As India does not export armaments the prohibition of exports in that respect will be only of academic interest. As regards Financial Sanctions, these too in the case of India will be nominal unless complementary to the Economic Sanctions.

Thus as at present advised the Government will take action simultaneously on all four kinds of sanctions against Italy. If however, the League advises to the contrary, the Sanctions relating to Armaments and Finance might precede those relating to exports and imports.

It is further understood, that prohibition of exports of commodities likely to be specified would not materialy affect India's export trade with respect to major articles.—A. P.

Canada Taking Immediate Steps To Secure Effective Application

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.

Mr. Mackenzie King has announced that the Government will take immediate steps to secure the 'effective applications of economic sanctions against. Italy proposed by the League. He emphasised that the Canadian Government did not recognise any commitment as binding on Canada to adopt military sanctions. With regard to the export of arms and munitions to Italy, and issue of loans and credits some action will be proposed immediately by the Order-in-Council.

With regard to imports from Italy and prohibition of the export of key products useful for military operations the matter awaited action in unison with other member countries.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FOOTBALL ENDS IN DRAW

LONDON, Oct, 30.

At Glasgow, in the Football match, the Scottish League drew with the English League each side scoring two goals.—Reuter.

NAVAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Australia, Newzealand and South Africa to-day notified their intention through the respective High Commisioners that they would be represented at the forthcoming naval conference.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced Court Clerk and a General Clerk in Attorneys Office. Apply stating qualifications and terms: Box 5064, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted capable and energetic inspectors and organising agents for established Indian Insurance Company now contemplating transacting life assurance. Remuneration by salary and commission. Apply Box 2003, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Clerks for branches on Rs. 30|- P.M. Apply remitting Rs. 1|8 for bond to the Managing Director, the Public Capital Assurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. (5031)

Wanted Parsi Cashiers, Stenographers, Despatchers, Motor drivers, Mechanics, Managers for manufacturing concern. Apply Goldwyn, Lowborn (India) Co., Employment Specialists, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (5060).

Wanted a Shorthand Typist, Gujarati or Marathi on a moderate salary. Apply personally from 1 to 2 p.m. The Eastern Agents Ltd., Bombay Mutual Bldg., Hornby Road. (5059).

Wanted—A trained Nurse and a Trained graduate lady teacher for High School and Intermediate College. Please apply with testimonials mentioning the Subjects and the Minimum Salary. Secretary, Seva Sadan, 11, Rajpur Road, Delhi. (5022).

Wanted: A capable, intelligent, experienced and honest man to work as Dewan in an Indian State in Gujarat. Services will be probationary for a year. Stating minimum pay, age and nationality. Apply with testimonials and qualifications, if any, to Box No. 1976, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately.

(1775)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents to dispose of Raffle Coupons. Apply Rev. A. F. Lopes, Nova Goa. (5065).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

The Art of Dispensing & Pharmacy Management—Excellent Guide for Compounders & Chemists with special trade supplement. Price 1-4-0. The United Publishers, Janardan Bldg., Proctor Rd., Bombay 7. (5057).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Persons sending us their birth date and time, or failing that the time of writing a letter, their palm impression of the right hand, will be supplied with a general view of their future happiness or sorrow and proper advice will be given to avert misfortune. Fees Rs. 2. P. Vyas, Predict Astrologer and Palmist, Kathlal, via Nadiad, (India). (5063).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit Rs. 2,12. Refill, Rs. 2 Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Substantial Party with fourteen years' experience in property line, undertakes rent-collection on commission or contract. Ample security, economical management, satisfaction assured. Kassim, Post Box 575, Bombay. (5054).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of 30 to 40 pairs of bullocks of 12 to 12-2 hands will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 11-11-35. not later than 1 P. M. B. T.

The successful tenderer will have to complete the supply within one month from the date of the acceptance of his tender and no extension of time will be granted under any circumstances.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. It should be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of bullocks to the Health Department."

Forms of tender will be supplied on payment of Rupee One to any one by the undersigned who will on application give any further information required.

The supply will have to be made in Bombay.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Deptt.
Bombay, 29th Oct. 35.

2002.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1757 of 1935.

(1) ANTONE PEDROO VAITY, (2) JOOJAN PEDROO VAITY, both of Bombay Christian Koli inhabitants, residing at Koliwada, in the District of Dharavi, outside the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiffs

vs.

(1) BENDOOK ANTONE PATIL, (2) PASCOL BENDOOK PATIL, (3) DHANAJI RAMJI KINI, (4) SUCCARAM WADOOL, (5) SOMWAR BASTIANON, (6) SOMWAR DIVLIYA and (7) VITHOBA BILLOO MADVI, all of Bombay Koli inhabitants, residing at Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, outside the Fort of Bombay, defendants 3, 4, 6 and 7 being Hindus and defendants 1, 2 and 5 being Christians the said defendants 1 to 7 being sued on behalf of themselves and also on behalf of all other members of the Jamat of Kolis of the village of Koliwada in Dharavi, Bombay... Defendants.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this suit has been filed by the abovenamed Plaintiffs against the Defendants on behalf of themselves and also on behalf of all the members of the Jamat of Kolis of the village of Koliwada in Dharavi, Bombay, for a declaration that the alleged resolution or order passed by the Jamat in or about the month of September, 1934, ex-communicating or expelling the Plaintiffs from the Jamat and mentioned in the Plaint is illegal null and void and of no effect; that the Plaintiffs are members of the said Jamat and entitled to all rights and privileges of the members of the Jamat for an order, if necessary, for restoration of the Plaintiffs to the said Jamat and restraining the Defendants and the said Jamat and their servants and agents from preventing the plaintiffs from attending and taking part in the Meetings of the said Jamat and the functions and festivals held by the said Jamat and from obstructing the Plaintiffs from exercising their rights and privileges as members of the said Jamat for interim injunction for payment to each of the Plaintiffs Rs. 3,000 by way of damages costs and further reliefs.

AND TAKE NOTICE that this Honourable Court has fixed 13th of January, 1936, for hearing and final disposal of the said suit.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1935.

DASTUR & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

1998

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Public Auction held under the directions of the Administrator-General of Bombay as the Administrator of the estate of the late Shamrao Bhaskar Kothare, our client was the highest bidder and declared to be the Purchaser free from all claims and incumbrances, of the under mentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Ebrahim Building, 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

The Description Of The Property

ALL that piece or parcel of land or Oart called Doolwaree or Jadowjee of Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim near Gopee Talaw without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Eleven thousand two hundred and fifty-six (11,256) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 545, New No. 4430, Old Survey No. 158, Cadastral Survey No. 580 of Mahim Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the Oart formerly belonging to Sadashiv Vishwanath but now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 579 of Mahim Division and partly by the Oart formerly of the Church of S. J. Evangelist of Marol but now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 584 of Mahim Division, on or towards the South by the Oart formerly belonging to Satyabhamabai widow of Cassinath Dadoba and now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 545 of Mahim Division, on or towards the East by a public passage known as Mogul Gully and on or towards the West partly by the Oart formerly belonging to the temple of Vishweshwar and now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 581 of Mahim Division and partly by the Oart of the Church of St. Evangelist of Marol and now bearing Cadastral Survey No. 584 of Mahim Division and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5601 and 5602 and Street Nos. 77 and 78.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1935.

LAKHIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(2001)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain Securities belonging to Sir MIRZA ABBAS ALI BAIG, Mahomedan, residing at the time of his death at Panchgani ..... Deceased.

MIRZA RASHID ALI BAIG, of Bombay Inhabitant residing at Colaba within the Fort ....., Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of succession certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-five and in the Twenty-sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL, For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 29th day of October, 1935.

(Sd.) THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

2000.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

612, BRUCE STREET, FORT. TEL. NO. 22801.

BONA-FIDE SALE of the Goodwill of the "Free Press" News Papers and News Services, Printing Machinery. Godrej Almirah, Office furniture, Fittings, Partitions, Steel shelving, Typewriters, and other Assets. Under instructions from the Trustees for the Debenture Holders of the Free Press of India, Ltd., to-day (THURSDAY) the 31st instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at "Tamarind House," Tamarind Lane, near Central Bank and Meadow Street, Fort in Janmabhoomy Press on view.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS IN PROPERTY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT DHABOO STREET NULL BAZAR.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM MESSRS. MANOHAR & CO. ATTORNEYS FOR THE VENDORS MR. DINSHAW J. MISTRY AND PIROJBAI DINSHAW MISTRY AND ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK OF THE LATE ESMAILJI AMERBHAI THE MORTGAGOR in exercise of the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagee and their assigns under and Indenture of Mortgage dated 30th day of October 1923 and made between Esmailji Amerbhai and Dinshaw J. Mistry and Another. MESSRS. D. MISTRY & CO. AUCTIONEERS are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1935, AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) the following landed property.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Dhaboo Street without the Fort in te registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 108 Square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2645 New No. 9659, Old Survey No. 1447, New Survey No. 4596 and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C. Ward No. 6865, Street No. 79-81 and bounded on the East by Sweeper's passage, on the West by Dhaboo Street on the North by the property of Musaji Esmailji and on the South by the property of Noorbhai Abdoolbhai, bearing Cadestral No. 3608 of Bhuleshwar Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Manohar and Co. Solicitors at their office at 375 Hornby Road, Fort, or the undersigned.

D. MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. EDDY STONE RADIO, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 3rd November, 1935, at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at No. 2, Campbell Park, Royal Indian Navy, valuable specially made-to-order seasonwood and figure wood furniture, such as dining table, chairs, sideboards, drawing room, Chesterfield suites, English safe, book-cases, Singer sewing machine, writing tables, almyrahs, gramophone, bedsteads, dressing chests of drawers, satsuma, tea-sets, figures, English table and wall clocks, rich glass crockery and platedware, new model Refrigerator, etc.

The property of Commander A. R. Rattray Commander of the Yard, R. I. N. and others.

Catalogues will be published and furniture is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C.I. Railway, Co., and in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at the risk of the owners, on THURSDAY, the 31st October, 1935, at 2 p.m. (S. T.); at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of Grain, Wheat, Toor, Castorseeds, Cotton sweepings, Iron Packages, etc., etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments on which freight and wharfage charges are due can be seen on the Office Notice Boards in the Goods Sheds, at Carnac Bridge Depot and at important stations on the Broad Gauge section of the B.B. and C.I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.

TRAVANCORE FRANCHISE PROBLEMS

Protest Conference Against State's Inaction To Be Held

(From A Correspondent.)
TRIVANDRUM (By Mail.)

An all-Travancore joint political conference is proposed to be held. The executive committee of the proposed conference have sent a representation to the State Government explaining the reasons that have led to the intended move.

The committee point out that the agitation for electoral reforms was called off in view of Government's communique of 17th August relating to electoral reforms, of the expectation that the special officer to be appointed would start his work without delay and further in view of Sir C. P. R. Iyer's resignation as he was strongly opposed to reserving seats for minorities. It was also expected that cases against the agitators would be called off.

But, the committee say that no work has yet started and the cases are still going on. They allege that the many newspapers are carrying on propaganda against the disfranchised communities, leading to communal disharmony.

They conclude by saying that in view of all this they are forced to resort to holding a conference.

Strange Sequel To "Wedding" Of Girl To "Mahajan"

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

How the workers of an Ashram in Kucha Bulaki Begum here, which it may be recalled, was recently raided by the local police and from where 36 women were rescued, are alleged to have passed on a handsome young Muslim girl for a Rajput Hindu girl, and married her to a young 'Mahajan' of Tata Nagar, in Sind, on payment of a sum of Rs. 500, has been brought to light, following a complaint lodged with the local police by one Qimat Mal, a young 'Mahajan' under Section 420 I.P.C.

It is alleged by the Mahajan that he was persuaded by a female neighbour to come over to Delhi for his marriage. After his arrival in Delhi he was taken to the Ashram where he was shown about half a dozen young girls. He had agreed to marry the most handsome looking among them. The girl also gave her consent. The manager of the Ashram then demanded Rs. 500 from Qimat Mal and gave him to understand that the money would be spent in charity.

The 'Phera' ceremony was held in the premises of the Ashram and a marriage certificate was given to Qimat Mal. The couple then left for Tata Nagar where after they had lived for three months, one night the girl who all along passed under the name of Sushila Devi, slipped away from her husband's house with all the costly jewellery and clothes. She was, however, traced next morning and taken into custody.

On enquiry by the police the girl gave her name as Khurshid Begum and said that she was the daughter of a well-to-do medical practitioner of Rawalpindi. The police are making investigation.—United Press.

CALCUTTA'S NEW PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Mr. Probodh Gopal Mukherji, Public Prosecutor, Howrah, has been appointed Public Prosecutor of Calcutta.

Mr. Mukherji belongs to Nadia district where he started practice at the Krishnagar Bar. He came to Howrah in 1919, and was appointed Public Prosecutor of that place in 1929.

BREACH OF SARDA ACT CASE DISMISSED

NOAKHALI, Oct. 27.

Mr. P. D. Martya, District Magistrate of Noakhali, has disposed of an interesting case under the Child Marriage Restraint Act.

In this case, on the complaint of Maulvi Md. Yusuf Khan, of Shibpur, two Moslems named Nurul Huq Patari and Moulvi Azizer Rahman, head Maulvi, of the Madaripur H. E. School, were placed on trial on the allegation that the first accused had given his minor son, Mosharef Hossain, (13) in marriage with Sayera Khatun, (8), the minor daughter of the second accused in spite of protests from some of the Moslems present at the ceremony.

It was further alleged that the second accused dismissed the idea altogether, giving them to understand that the Sarda Act was no longer in force, and had the ceremony duly solemnised.

The complainant, being away from home at the time could not lodge the formal complaint in due time. This he subsequently did in order to bring about social reform and with a view to purging the society of such evil customs as were contemplated by the Sarda Act.

The defence was a denial of the ceremony altogether.

The District Magistrate, on the evidence before him, acquitted both the accused.—A. P.

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THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

The World At Your Finger Tips!

Marvels Of The American National Radio Exhibition

By ORRIN E. DUNLAPP, Jr.

The radio designer's dream to put foreign stations at the fingertips of Americans who manipulate the precision dials of modern all-wave radios comes true at the National Electrical and Radio Exposition now being held at the Grand Central Palace. World-wide reception in the home day and night, is the keynote of the show.

GLOBE TROTTER.

Each year, it seems, there is some new goal for which the listener may twirl the dial. At the exhibition in 1921 the simple crystal set which would pick up voices and music in Newark for a New Yorker was considered an instrument of magic. Gradually the enchanted targets have been pushed further across the frontiers of science until finally, abetted by the magic of short waves, the radio engineers have succeeded in making the multi-tube radio set owner a globe trotter, who within a few seconds can shift from Europe to Asia.

WIDE WAVE BAND.

The designers are proud of their 1935-36 machines. The tuners cover a wide wave band, some delving into the micro-wave spectrum below six meters, and then by the snap of the switch the listener is carried through the channels on which foreign and domestic short-wave stations lurk: police calls, airplane dispatches, amateurs chatting nonchalantly as if over a telephone, and into the standard broadcast band.

This widespread, split-second timing calls for hair-breadth adjustments of micro-selector dials, across the faces of which tiny needles move to point out where London, Paris and other foreign cities may be found. These dials are unique, in that some are coloured to indicate definite wave bands, or the desired sector of the dial is illuminated when the proper adjustment is made.

STREAMLINED SETS

Eye value is stressed, not only in the decorative streamlined cabinets, but in special devices that assist the ear in tuning. On one model, when a station is tuned exactly a shadow across the retina of a "magic eye" thins to a narrow slit, while on other sets columns of light vary in brilliancy to indicate the circuit is properly tuned.

The new sets in general are divided into three classes—each of which represents a special market—the midget, the table model and the console. The consoles this season sit close to the floor; the modern radio is legless. They look like table model sets grown up.

There are combination radio-phonographs and such devices as "the magic brain," the "centro-matic" and "harmonized units" all built to sharpen tuning and improve tonal quality on all wave lengths.

A nine-tube "Tune-O-Matic" receiver starts, tunes and stops itself automatically by means of a pre-adjusted clock device, which enables a listener to pick the programs he desires in advance. The hands of the clock do the tuning at exactly the right time.

One receiver named "the Stratosphere," equipped with twenty-five tubes, is described as being "designed for those who appreciate the finest." Three large loudspeakers are used for life-like performance.

Nocturne is the name of a unique receiver, the creation of Walter D. Teague, industrial designer. It is described as "an exquisite high-fidelity model with a cabinet face of mirror glass in either rose or midnight blue." The metal work in which the large circular face is mounted, the dial and knobs are chrome-plated steel.

Electrically and mechanically, radios now being introduced for the 1935-36 marketplace incorporate the latest ideas of the engineers. They have designed the machines as musical instruments and as such the merchandisers have high hopes that the big replacement market, represented by 80 per cent of radios that are classed as outdated, will be penetrated during the new campaign to modernize radio in the home.

CAR RADIOS IMPROVED

Car radios designed "to pave the highways with melody" are seen in many booths along the runways of the exposition. These compact outfits contain the engineering advantages of the home sets, and include remote-control dials, automatic volume control, tone regulators, sharp selectivity and increased sensitivity.

Exhibitors stress the point more than ever this season that ideal reception necessitates a proper antenna. They warn not to ruin good radio with an inefficient antenna. Special so-called doublet antenna kits are available and are being recommended by the set builders, especially to guarantee clear foreign programs free from "background noises."

WIND MILL RADIO

For the farm or remote area into which no power line runs, there is a new device called a wincharger or windmill radio. An airplane-type propeller attached to a self cut-off generator keeps the storage battery fully charged, eliminating the danger of a run-down battery. A light wind will charge, and a gale cannot over-

(Continued In Col. 3)

LOCAL TALENT NEGLECTED

Listener's Complaint Against Bombay Programme

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I wholeheartedly endorse the views of Mr. Girdharilal so far as the broadcasting of Indian music is concerned. He has mentioned only two glaring instances of Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan and Bai Hirabai Barodekar but the listeners will not forget the excellent classical music of the well-known artist, Bai Kesarbai, whose programmes were initiated by Mr. Khote. That artist is always in Bombay and it is difficult to understand the minds of the authorities who take the trouble of inviting artists from outside when the local talent itself is more than sufficient to satisfy the intelligent listener. I might also make a mention of other well-known musicians who appeared once or twice and never returned back on the microphone e.g., Khan Saheb Faiz Khan, Vazebao, Sawai Gandharva and many others. Most of these are available when they pay an occasional visit to Bombay. If the Station has not sufficient funds at its disposal to arrange the programmes of well-known musicians it should rather not arrange any programme at all than expect people to hear the same kind of music over and over again which after some time loses whatever little charm it has.—Yours, etc.,

A. P. WAGLE.

ALCOHOL IS A NARCOTIC POISON

Alcohol is a narcotic poison, and is not a stimulant. Death is often symbolised by sleep, and alcohol narcotises the higher senses of the brain. Many poisons are useful but when you have a poison that narcotises the highest senses of the brain, then you have something that is a menace to the individual and to the nation."

The foregoing statement was made by Mr. McAdam Eccles, M.S.M.B., F R C S., a member of the delegation from the British Medical Association in an address at St. Stephen's Presbyterian school hall, Macquarie-street, Sydney, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. Eccles said that there was a tremendous forward movement in Britain in the education of young people in relation to the action of alcohol upon the human body. One of the means of teaching children was the extensive use of the cinema. In England, there was a cinema club which made its own films.

"You can catch the child through the cinema," Mr. Eccles declared.

Continuing, Mr. Eccles said that the prohibition experiment in the United States had helped Britain enormously. It was not true that prohibition had been a failure. The impress of prohibition was still apparent in the country. At the function given by the Honolulu B.M.A. to the delegation, he observed that not one of the 30 doctors at the head table took alcohol. That could not have happened if there had not been prohibition. (Applause.) They drank the finest thing in the world—water. Prohibition had also made young people realise that they chose to do so, and that was a big step forward.

"Alcohol does no good for any type of work of any kindfi" he declared. "It is not needed for any mental or physical strain. The firm stand taken by the British Transport Minister against motor drivers who take alcohol is a great advance."

Canon Hammond presided.

B. B C. Notes

The Man Who Came To Commons In A Cloth Cap!

Lord Snowden To Talk About Keir Hardie—Paderewski's Birthday—Dickens Recital

The next talk in the series "I Knew a Man" will be given by Lord Snowden, who will talk about James Keir Hardie, one of the founders of the British Labour movement. Lord Snowden has peculiar qualifications for speaking about Keir Hardie, for he was one of his most ardent followers, giving up a comfortable position in the Civil Service in order to be free to devote his life to spreading the ideas which Keir Hardie advocated so passionately.

Hardie was a strange, somewhat uncouth, romantic figure of genius. He went down the pits at the age of eight to earn a few shillings to help his poverty-stricken home. He was deprived not only of schooling but of most of the amenities of the ordinary child's life, and he became a bitter foe of the constitution of society which he believed was responsible for the conditions under which he and millions of others lived and laboured.

In 1892 he was returned as Socialist member for West Ham, when he scandalized the orthodox by appearing in the House of Commons in a cloth cap and flannel suit and accompanied by a band. Actually that incident was not typical of Hardie. He was no showman and not a politician in the ordinary sense. He was more like an Old Testament prophet. He could so rouse and inspire men that they were willing to form themselves into a party, but it required practical politicians like Mr. Arthur Henderson, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, and Lord Snowden to build it up.

Some men travel far from their original standpoint. Keir Hardie remained the same to the end of his days. It took him years to make up his mind as to what political line of action he should pursue, but having taken his line he did not deviate an inch. Despite his gloomy, rugged exterior, with its suggestion of Carlyle and even of the Scottish Covenanters, Keir Hardie was a warm-hearted man, a delightful speaker, and a completely disinterested political figure.

Paderewski's Birthday

Paderewski's seventy-fifth birthday on Wednesday, November 6, will be celebrated in British radio programmes with a recital by Clifford Curzon, who will play Variations and Fugue in E flat minor, Op. 23 by the famous Polish composer.

Paderewski, although not a native of Warsaw, was a pupil of its Conservatoire, in his boyhood's days, for three years; from his nineteenth to his twenty-second, he was one of its professors of the pianoforte. Among the outstanding personalities of this age, he has shown himself to be a leader of broad-minded and enlightened views added to devoted self-sacrificing patriotism. The way in which he set the Polish Republic on its feet will be recorded in history as surely as his great gifts as a musician. His career as a concert pianist is too well-known to need recalling to British music lovers, but in Great Britain his own original music has not had anything like the success which it has earned abroad, with the exception of his Polish Fantasia for pianoforte and orchestra. His opera "Manru," for instance, won a real success both in Germany and in the United States, and his big symphony in B minor is much better known in America, though it has been played in London. In the opera "Manru" he makes lavish uses of Polish gipsy airs and dances. To the great disappointment of millions of listeners Paderewski has not broadcast in the British programmes since March 15, 1925, when he gave a recital in a studio at Savoy Hill, during a memorable English tour, the huge proceeds of which were generously given to the British Legion. Listeners everywhere will join with his countrymen and music lovers the world over in adding their best wishes to a great master.

Broadcast Opera

The Prologue and Scenes 1 and 2 of "Boris Godunof, will be relayed from Sadler's Wells Theatre, London, in Transmission 4 on Thursday, November 7, at 7-45 p.m. G.M.T.

This opera, with music by Mussorgsky, brings to the stage one of the most curious episodes of the history of Russia in the seventeenth century. Boris Godunof, one of the most popular nobles under Ivan the Terrible, has caused the assassination of Dimitri, brother of the emperor and his only heir. Boris achieves supreme power in Russia through the marriage of his daughter with Feodor, the weak-minded son of Ivan, through whom he virtually rules until Feodor's death. Trouble is brought about by the appearance of a pretender to the throne, who claims to be the murdered Dimitri.

"The New Hebrides"

While carrying out scientific work in the New Hebrides for the Natural History Museum of London, Miss Evelyn Cheesman, the entomologist, heard many tales of romance and adventure, some of which she will recall in a broadcast talk.

The New Hebrides was one of the chief centres of the sandalwood trade where large fortunes were made. The wood was obtained from particularly wild native tribes and, as reprisal for the traders' cruel deeds and cheating, crews of their trading vessels were frequently overcome and eaten. Wild and terrible tales of long ago still live in the memory of the bushmen who hand them down to the younger generation, repeating them in the evening round the village fires. In one of her journeys Miss Cheesman found an old, rusty axe stuck in a tree deep in the forest which, the bushmen told her, once belonged to Rangi Toriki. Owing to their great fear of the owner, even years after his death, the bushmen were afraid to touch it.

Dickens Recital

The first of a series of readings from the works of Charles Dickens will be given in the BBC Empire programmes on Friday, November 8. The reader, V.C. Clinton-Baddeley, is a noted Dickensian sholar, especially of Pickwickiana.

SOME TRAVELLERS SEEM NEVER TO TIRE

Even on the long railway journeys you will find travellers who seem full of energy all the time, while others are tired after a few stations. Have the tireless travellers some extraordinary means of restoring their strength? Those who drink Bovril undoubtedly have. For Bovril quickly banishes fatigue and restores energy.

Bovril is obtainable at refreshment rooms, so travellers who are in the habit of drinking it regularly need not do without it.

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AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS. 139 LRB

(Continued from column 2)

charge, when the propeller located atop the house is whirled by the wind.

Heralding the advent of "the iron age in radio," one manufacturer is introducing a ferrodyne chassis studded with all-metal tubes.

TRADE IS OPTIMISTIC.

A spirit of optimism prevails throughout the exposition. The public are buying. The radio business is better than it has been in five years, according to inquiry among the merchandisers. More than one manufacturer is behind in filling the orders. One company reports 57,000 orders. Another good sign is the fact that one leading manufacturer's best selling set in the New York area is priced at dol. 99, indicating the demand is for higher-class products compared to the past few seasons, when less expensive, midget receivers dominated in popularity.

Those who go to the show to choose a new radio will find numerous attractions, but the ear and eye must join in selecting. Modern radios have both aural and visual appeal.—"New York Times."

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Cricket Notes And Comments

Ranji Trophy Stands Supreme

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

Congratulations To Bhopal.

The news that the Board of Control for Cricket in India have decided in favour of the continuance of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship of India this year will be hailed with delight by Cricket lovers in all parts of the country. This bold decision in face of the previous opposition of ten of the provincial associations is undoubtedly due to the persuation of their President, the Nawab of Bhopal. I heartily congratulate the Nawab Saheb and the Board also for the decision that 'the All-India Championships should have precedence over every other competition and that it should never be abandoned in any circumstances.'

Kanga's Argument

It is indeed very creditable on the part of the representatives of those provincial associations who were originally opposed to the idea of holding the tournament this year for financial and other reasons, to fall in line with the rest of the country. I cannot agree with Dr. Kanga that our cricketers would be very tired by the time the fixtures were concluded and for that reason it was inadvisable to play the championship. In fact the argument seems rather strange. I am surprised that a cricketer of the experience of Dr. Kanga should have advanced it at all

I take it that Kanga thoroughly approves of the composition of the Maharaja of Patiala's Australian team. I may also presume that he entertains no fears about the players of the age of Macartney, Ironmonger and Ryder traversing the length and breadth of India over and over again and completing the whole programme that has been arranged for them. Then how does he fear that Indian players of much younger age would collapse under the weight of their much fewer engagements? The suggestion is hardly credible to our youths. I am glad the members of the Board brushed aside his objection lightly.

Cultivation Of National Spirit.

It is also refreshing to note that the Board now places the Ranji Trophy Tournament above all other competitions in the country. As I have repeatedly said in these columns and elsewhere the Bombay Quadrangular and such other Communal contests have outlived their period of utility. Tournaments with higher outlook and bigger—or rather all-embracing and all-covering fields should take their places, so that all our players may get a chance not only to cultivate a national spirit as against the communal spirit engendered by the communal games, but also have an opportunity of finding a place under the national flag, namely the tests. I hope the sub-Committee which has been appointed would draw up the fresh fixtures soon, in order that the Tournament may be commenced and completed in good time.

Still A Dilemma.

The itinerary of the Australians has been revised over again, to suit the convenience of Bombay and some of the up-country associations. Although it will now be possible for the Punjab players to participate in the Quadrangular, players from Central India, Rajputana and Sind will have to stay out, as the latter's fixtures with the Australians now collide with the Bombay Tournament. It is just likely that those who are invited to this city would prefer to come here. Otherwise, the three big N's of Indian Cricket—Nayudu, Navle and Naoomal—together with Palsetia and Mobed and several others who are knocking at the doors of the Bombay Quadrangular, would be missed altogether.

Hail Captain, Pataudi.

I offer my cordial congratulations to the Nawab of Pataudi on his selection as India's captain against the Australians as well as of the Indian team visiting England next year. In the absence of "Duleep," he is unquestionably the fittest man to lead an all-India side. I hope he has now regained the full vigour of his health to take up his onerous duties. We may now confidently expect him to lead the Muslim side in the ensuing Quadrangular. I am not suggesting this in any disparagement of their victorious captain of last year, I mean, of course, Wazir Ali. But the fact that Pataudi has now got the most important place in Indian cricket naturally follows to this inevitable conclusion. By the way, Pataudi's appointment kills this rumour—to which I gave neither any importance nor credence—that H. S. Malik was being talked of at Delhi as the next captain of India.

A Diplomatic Decision

Similarly the appointment of the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram to the Selection Committee in place of K. S. Duleepsinhji during the latter's regrettable absence from India, will meet with general approval. The Maharaj Kumar has had considerable experience of cricket and cricket in this country and in England and may, therefore, be relied upon to use his judgment carefully.

The recent resolution of the Bombay Cricket Association in connection with the appointment of Indian umpires for the India matches was carefully considered by the Board of Control. At length they left it to the local associations in whose areas the matches will be played to select the umpires. It now depends upon the judgment and mental outlook of the local associations to do the right thing.

W.I.A.A.'s Lunch

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ITALIAN TENNIS COACH FOR ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, October 27.

It is understood that the Amateur Tennis Improvement Committee, at its meeting last Friday, under the presidentship of Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, finally decided to engage an European coach says the correspondent of "The Hindu".

After discussing the relative merits of the various applicants, it was decided to engage Weiss, the official coach of the Italian Davis Cup team, who was strongly recommended by the All-India Lawn Tennis Association. The latter at one time contemplated engaging him.

The Committee has cabled to Weiss stating the terms upon which they are willing to engage him. These terms approximate so closely to those asked by him that there can be little doubt of his acceptance. He is likely to be in Lucknow not later than December 1 possibly about the third week of November.

FINAL CALL-OVER ON CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Pegasus And Law Court Are Co-Favourites

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, October 29.

The following is the final Cambridgeshire call-over:—

10 to 1 against PEGASUS taken and offered.

10 to 1 against LAW COURT offered, 11 to 1 taken.

21 to 2 against FINALIST taken and offered.

18 to 1 against BOETHIUS offered, 20 to 1 taken.

19 to 1 against NEGUNDO.

20 to 1 against BRITISH QUOTA taken and offered.

20 to 1 against MONICO offered, 22 to 1 taken.

25 to 1 against O'GRADY and WYCHWOOD ABBOT.

28 to 1 against HIGHLANDER and INFLATION taken and offered.

33 to 1 against IRONGREY offered, 40 to 1 taken.

35 to 1 against LORDLING, PLYMOUTH SOUND, PEPINO, COMMANDER III and ALMOND HILL taken and offered.

35 to against TRIGOVERDE and VALERIUS offered, 40 to 1 taken.

38 to 1 against WILLIAM of VALENCE offered, 40 to 1 taken.

40 to 1 against CAYMANAS and THE BLUE BOY.

45 to 1 against GUNBOAT.

50 to 1 against HAIRAN and GUINEA GAP.

50 to 1 against FAITES VOS JEUX taken.

50 to 1 against PAPYRETTE offered, 66 to 1 taken.

66 to 1 against FLAKE.

80 to 1 against HEAVYWEIGHT taken and offered.

100 to 1 against others offered.

AT WHAT AGE IS A BOXER AT HIS BEST?

Whenever there is a big fight which attracts world interest, as in the case of the recent Louis-Baer contest, former champion boxers usually come farward to give some opinions. Georges Carpentier, who has been spending a lot of time in teaching young boxers lately, has been moved to discuss the best age for fighters. In his opinion a boxer is at his best at 25, though he admits that a good many have not reached maturity until they are older than this.

Carpentier himself was 27 when he met Dempsey. Marcel Thil the Frenchman, who has for so long held the world's middleweight title, was certainly not at his best at 25. He did not win a world's title until he was 28, and is now 31.

BOXER FINED FOR SPEEDING

John (Jackie) Brown, the boxer, of Valley-road, Bramhall (Cheshire), was fined 40s. at Manchester, and disqualified from driving for 12 months. He had been summoned for exceeding the 30 m.p.h. speed limit.

Mr. J. Wellesley Orr, the stipendiary, announcing his decision, said to Brown: "This is the third time you have been up for exceeding the speed limit.

"I warn you that if this offence is repeated you will be suspended for a very long period."

Mr. Monks (defending), said Brown had intimated to him that he had been so unlucky with cars that he was willing to give up driving and that his car was about to be sold.

BOMBAY CRICKETERS AT NARGOL

The Bombay cricketers had been on a holiday trip during Diwali to Nargol, Thana District, last weekend and played two matches—one against the Nargol Wadia High School and the other against the local Town Team.

In their first innings on Saturday against the High School the Bombay cricketers who were the first to bat were all out for 31 runs. From the attacking side P. S. Gowadia took four wickets for 12 runs and N. S. Khandhadia six wickets for 16 runs.

The High School replied with 135 runs, N. S. Khandhadia (not out) scoring 36, and S. T Bhadha 43.

In the second innings the Bombay cricketers made 55 runs for eight wickets when the stumps were drawn. Thus the home team scored a victory over the visitors by the result of the first innings.

On Sunday, the Nargol Town team were engaged with the Bombay cricketers, the former scoring 64 runs against the latter's 48 in the first innings. Achadwalla captured six wickets for 12 runs of the local team.

In the second innings the Nargol team made 73 for five wickets, including S. B. Havewala's top score of 35. Bombay replied with 45 runs for 5 wickets. According to the first innings score the local team won by 16 runs in this one-day match.

It's not just naughtiness that makes him "DIFFICULT"

DOCTORS WILL TELL YOU HE NEEDS THIS SIMPLE TREATMENT

AMAZING, BUT TRUE!

SCOTT'S Emulsion

— is 3 times more effective than plain cod liver oil
— is 80 times as good a bone-builder as butter
— is 8 times more effective than butter for growth

A dessertspoonful of SCOTT'S Emulsion has the bone-building value of 2 pints of fresh milk or the yolks of 2 eggs, and has the growth-giving value of 2 lbs. of bananas.

PEEVISH... irritable... highly strung... Doctors meet these symptoms only too often and in most cases know them to result from the same cause.

All children, according to their needs, must absorb from their diet an adequate supply of Vitamins A and D, with calcium and phosphorus, to build body and bone and to make healthy nerves. It is when this supply is insufficient that growing children exhaust their strength, become "weakly", contradictory and bad-tempered.

Effective Remedy Approved by Doctors

To remedy this condition there is a simple and effective treatment which has been recommended by Doctors for sixty years — SCOTT'S Emulsion. SCOTT'S Emulsion is made from the finest cod liver oil, the rich natural source of Vitamin A, essential to growth and life itself, and Vitamin D, which enables the body to use calcium to form sound bones and teeth. To this have been added the essential salts of calcium and phosphorus, making SCOTT'S Emulsion *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil!* Children take SCOTT'S Emulsion readily, because, unlike plain cod liver oil, it has a pleasant taste and is very easily digested.

Valuable Lung Tonic

In addition, because of its wonderful building and tonic properties, SCOTT'S Emulsion is a splendid remedy for coughs, colds and all lung troubles, and is an ideal strength-maker after fevers and other debilitating illnesses.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

What SCOTT'S Emulsion does

- Builds sturdy flesh and bone
- Strengthens the nerves
- Guards the lungs against infection
- Enriches the blood
- Wards off illness

Wholesale Distributors:
Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.
Calcutta · Bombay · Madras · Lahore · Rangoon · Colombo · Cawnpore
Patna · Ahmedabad · Cochin · Calicut · Vizagapatam · Karachi · Amritsar

FIRE BRIGADE ABSOLVED

Works Committee Wholly Endorses Report Of Commissioner

The final curtain is about to be dropped on the tragedy which ocurred in the city on the night of the 17th May when seven persons, comprising practically, a whole family, were burnt to death in Mahomed Ali Road.

It will be recalled that on the night in question at about 9 p.m. a fire broke out in Begmahomed Building at Mahomedali Road resulting in the death by burns of seven persons. Grave allegations were made against the Fire Brigade Staff of an insufficient supply of water and other acts of negligence and the Municipal Commissioner as well as the Works Committee of the Municipal Corporation were requested to investigate into the allegations and submit their reports.

The report of the Municipal Commissioner, which we have already published was issued two months ago.

It entirely absolved the Fire Brigade from blame.

The report of the Works Committee just issued does not throw further light on this tragic incident as will be seen from the following:—

In connection with the fire which occurred in Baigmahomed Building at Mahomedali Road on 17th May, 1935, several complaints were received from the residents of the locality and others about the conduct of the Fire Brigade Staff who were on duty at that fire.

The allegations made against the Fire Brigade Staff were chiefly (1) that the Fire Brigade was late in arriving on the scene of the fire, (2) that there was not sufficient supply of water, (3) that there was delay in commencing operations and the officers of the Fire Brigade did not heed the instructions of the members of the public and (4) that the members of the staff used abusive language to them.

In view of the unfortunate loss of lives of seven persons caused by the fire and the serious nature of the allegations made against the Fire Brigade Staff the Commissioner had, before the passing of the Corporation Resolution mentioned above, deputed Mr. S. A. Shete, the Deputy Municipal Commissioner, to hold an inquiry into the incident in order to ascertain if there was any truth in the above allegations.

In reporting on the question the Commissioner has forwarded with his letter Mr. Shete's very detailed and exhaustive report dealing with the several allegations made by the public and states that he agrees with the conclusion arrived at by Mr. Shete after his searching enquiry that none of the allegations mentioned above is true. As regards the cause of the fire, the Commissioner is of the opinion that although the origin of the fire remains obscure, it is clear from the condition of the building which he personally inspected after the fire, that it began at or near the foot of the staircase which was in the middle of the building and that it probably began with the ignition of some highly inflammable substance.

The Committee have gone into this question very carefully and they have no hesitation in saying that they fully agree in the views expressed by the Commissioner in his report. They therefore beg to recommend that the Commissioner's report be recorded and the applicants concerned be informed to the effect of that report.

INSURANCE IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6).

insurance business is that policy-holders in each class are charged the same rate of premium or subscription irrespective of their age of admission ranging even in some cases, from 18 to 60 years. Business of this nature is not only unsound but is apt to lend itself to the practice of fraud on the part of policy holders and agents and later on by the company. It has been declared to be the curse of insurance enterprise in India. Before the Act of 1912 was passed there were numerous companies which transacted dividing insurance business and most of them came to grief. Of such companies which were in existence at the time of the passing of the Act the majority have disappeared and some have stopped issuing policies on the dividing plan. A few new companies have taken up this dividing insurance business and it will not be long before they realise their mistake."

In this connection we may as well draw the attention of the Actuary to the demands consistently made by the Indian Insurance Associations to the Government of India for introducing necessary legislation with regard to insurance business in India. Had there only been a comprehensive legislation for the proper control of insurance business in this country, many of the abuses pointed out by the Actuary now would have long ago disappeared. Both in the interest of insurance business and in the interest of the growth of Indian insurance companies it is essential that a comprehensive legislation should be introduced by the Government on the lines already recommended to them by important Insurance Associations in India.

The Actuary in the concluding portion of his report points out that the total assets in India of non-Indian companies amount to Rs. 41 crores. It is not clear from the report whether this sum of Rs. 41 crores of rupees is retained and kept in India. We would like that in his future reports the Actuary will be good enough to specifically mention whether these assets of non-Indian companies are held and kept in India or whether these are merely invested on Indian securities.

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

First Story of the Federal Agents! Shot by Shot Dramatization of Gangland's Waterloo!

G-MEN

Starring JAMES CAGNEY

With ANN DVORAK — Huge Star Cast!

SATURDAY NEXT

The event of the year

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S

Most gigantic production

"THE CRUSADES"

Booking open. Ph. 41561 or Roses

Only paid bookings accepted

NOTICE

Our patrons are informed that beginning with the release of the CRUSADES on Nov. 2nd, our last show will start at

9-30 P. M.

Instead of 10 P.M. and will continue so until further notice.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 4, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 3, 1351
Parsi: Ardibehesht 25, 1305
Hightide: 2-06; 13-39
Lowtide: 7-55; 19-42
Sunrise: 6h. 38m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.

S S 'Ranchi' with English mails of October 17, due at 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 1

Results of B. E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

BHARAT MITRA MANDAL

A general meeting of the above Mandal will be held to-day Thursday, at 9-30 p.m. at Gayprashad Shukla's House.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 26th October 1935, was 325; of these 239 were men and 86 women."

Bombay-Burma Dividend

The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation write:—

At a meeting of the Directors of The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Ltd., held on Wednesday, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of the following dividend for the year ending 31st May, 1935:—

Rs. 200 per share on shares of Rs. 2,500 each.

Rs. 10 per share on shares of Rs. 125 each.

Rs. 4 per share on shares of Rs. 125 each.

THE REGAL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

AT 4, 6-30, & 10 p.m.

Free List Suspended.

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"MAGIC!" PERCY HAMMOND N. Y. Herald Tribune

Elisabeth BERGNER

ESCAPE ME NEVER

The Screen's most amazing personality in a film that took

LONDON & NEW YORK BY STORM!

Free List Suspended.

7th WEEK
Still Going Strong
BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT PICTURE

JAWANI-KI-HAWA

STARRING:

DEVIKA RANI

Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA:

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Les Miserables". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Escape Me Never". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"G. Men." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"She". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Noore-Vatan". Time as usual
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Puran Bhakta." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-ki-Hawa". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Orphans of Society." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Return of Bulldog Drummond." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Call of the Savage." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"AT HOME" TO DR. NANAVATI

The Vadnagara Nagar Mandal has arranged to give an "At Home" party to Dr. Hiralal Keshavlal Nanavati of Ahmedabad to-day Thursday, at 8-30 p.m. at the Mandal's office.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

The last date for receiving entries for the Literary and indoor games Competitions and Tournaments proposed to be held by the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will expire at 8 p.m. today, Thursday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

"Dollar Steamship Lines S.S. President. Van Buren V-38 will arrive here on the 31st instant at 3-30 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 11 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Saturday the 2nd Prox. at noon with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

LIBERAL STUDY CIRCLE.

A meeting of the Liberal Study Circle will be held in the rooms of the Liberal, Association (107, Esplanade Road, Fort) to-day, Thursday, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) when further discussion on the "Government of India Act, 1935 Part II" will be continued.

PARSI MATRIMONIAL COURT

Mr. Pestonji D. Mahaluxmiwala Secretary, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company is a candidate on behalf of the Justice of the Persee as a delegate to the Parsi Matrimonial Court in place of late Mr. Pestonji D. Panday.

S. I. MUSIC CONCERT

There will be a concert of South Indian Music by Brahmashri Mani Bhagavathar of Vadakkanchery with Suitable accompaniments at the Asthika Samaj Hall, on Saturday, the 2nd November at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

MRS. HANSA MEHTA TO PRESIDE OVER KATHIAWAR WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

Smt. Hansaben Mehta has been elected as President of the second session of Kathiawad Mahila Parishad, to be held on November 21 and 22.

Lady Ramaben Pattani has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "Van Buren" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Saturday the 2nd Proximo.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Islami" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Friday the 1st proximo.

LECTURE ON "BLOOD PRESSURE"

The 9th Clinical Meeting of the Medical Association (Bombay North) will be held to-day, Thursday, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) in the Lecture Hall of the Khan Bahadur Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital Parel, Bombay, when Dr. K. D. Manohar, will read a paper on "Blood Pressure, Physiological and Pathological," and Dr K. S Maskar, will preside.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Indian Programme Persian Songs. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Programme. Debroy Somers and his Band. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Celebrity Recital. Fritz Kreisler, Violin. John McCormack, Tenor. Alfred Cortot, Pianoforte. 7-15 p.m. Sir Norman Angell. On "The Causes of War." 7-30 p.m. The Berlin State Opera Orchestra. 8-0 p.m. Empire Relay. 8-45 p.m. The News. Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Indian Programme. The Biswas Musical Party. In Variety Programme. Directed by Amullya Charan Biswas. 1. Orchestra. 2. Vocal with Orchestra. 3. Piano and Violin. 4. Guitar Solo. 5. Story Music. 6. Violin Solo. 7 Sarod Solo. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Imperial Hotel Orchestra, directed by Russell Smythe. Relayed from the Imperial Hotel, Blackpool. 8-10 p.m. "Poet's Corner"* by Mary Pakington. A short play written round an incident in the early life of the poet, John Keats, whose birthday is commemorated on October 31. Produced by William MacLurg. 8-45 p.m. The Central Band of H. M. Royal Air Force conducted by Flight-Lieut. R P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force; Relayed from the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge. 9-30 p.m. "The Marmalade Mystery." A burlesque by Moore Raymond with music by John Morley. 10-15 p.m. News. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR BOMBAY?

Proposal To Be Brought Forward At Next Monthly Meeting

After the "Diwali" holidays, the Municipal Corporation will meet on 4th November when among other things the following items also will be discussed:

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji will move:

That the Commissioner be requested to report through the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee on the advisability of amending Schedule H of the City of Bombay Municipal Act so as to include therein foreign cloth and foreign yarn or factory made cloth and factory made yarn as articles liable to payment of Town Duties.

Mr. I. S. Patel wants the office of Deputy Mayor to be created and also desires to abate the smoke nuisance in the city. He will move:—

That the Corporation are of opinion that in order to relieve the holder of the office of the Mayor of his ever increasing civic responsibilities and activities an office of the Deputy Mayor should be created.

That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to consider in consultation with the Commissioner, and submit a suitable draft representation together with a draft amendment of the Municipal Act for being forwarded to Government on the subject mentioned in para. 1 above.

That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, whether it would not be advisable to amend the Municipal Act so as to empower the Commissioner to deal effectively with the nuisance caused by smoke from factories, etc., in the City and to take prompt action to abate such nuisance, whenever and wherever it occurs, in the interest of health and sanitation of the City and, if they consider it advisable, to submit through the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee a draft representation to Government with the necessary amendment of the Municipal Act.

Mr. K. H Goregaoker will move:—

That the Commissioner be requested to report through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee on the desirability of undertaking an investigation at the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College as to the possibility of the spread of the infection of leprosy by the sale to the public at large of the flowers and Lucerne grass being the garden and sewage from produce, respectively, almost exclusively reared up and handled by the inmates of the Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga and, if so, what the cost of such investigation would be?

Bombay Vaidyas' Protest

Messrs. J. D. Samant and L. R. Malekar, Vaidyas, write:—

There was a largely attended meeting of the Vaidyas in Ayurved Bhavan on Tuesday last when Vaidya Appa Shastri Sathe presided.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the Bombay Vaidyas enters its emphatic protest against the method of the conveners of the Panchamaha Bhoot and Tridosh Parishad to be held in Benares Hindu University on 2nd November 1935. The Sabha takes strong objection to the invitation system and condemns the attitude of the conveners who invite only those whom they like and exclude others from various parts of India."

HEALTH OF BOMBAY

The total mortality during the week ending October 26 was 542. The death rate registered was 24.3 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 43rd week of 1934 was 567 and death rate 25.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1930-34) was 507 and death rate 22.2. Out of the total deaths, 181 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 3 attacks and no death. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 9. The number of live births registered during the week was 780 which compares favourably with that for the 43rd week of 1934 viz. 701 and 642 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

"GUJARAT"

Divali Annual

The "Gujarat" Divali annual is unpretentions and unquestionably less frippaur than the some of the season's publications. It contains articles of topical and national interest contributed by some of the well-known Gujarati writers. It illustrations include a beautiful line sketch of "Pratiksha" by Syt "Kalakant". It is honest draughtsmanship. The annual is priced annas four.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—

A Tear-off Calendar from Jagjivan Purshottam and Co., Bombay.

Two tear-off Calendars from J. J. Suratiwala and Sons., Bombay.

GHATKOPAR PROPERTY SUIT

Judge Holds Khot As Owner And Not Revenue Farmer

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, October 30.

That the Khot of Ghatkopar under a "kowl" granted in 1846 was a full owner of the lands made over to him and not merely a farmer of revenue as alleged by the Court Reciver was the view held by the first class sub-judge at Thana, who dismissed with costs the action brought by Mr. K. M. Teleyarkhan, the Court Receiver in two suits on the file of the Bombay High Court, against Mr. Rashid Jamshed Irani, the present Khot of Ghatkopar, for the recovery of Rs. 6,100.

The plaintiff sued to obtain a declaration that the defendant had no right to tap and take the juice of the date and the palm trees standing on the suit property; to obtain an injunction restraining the defendant from entering the suit property for the purpose; to recover Rs. 6,100 as damages and costs of the suit.

The findings of the sub-judge were that the defendant proved his right to the produce of trees, that the plaintiff was not the owner of the suit trees and had no right to tap and take the juice of tht date and palm trees standing on the suit properties; and therefore the plaintiff was not entitled to a declaration and injunction sought for.

Mirajun Nabi

Under the auspices of the Islamic Society a meeting was held at Safarabadi, Madanpura, on Friday last to celebrate the auspicious occasion of Mirajun Nabi. Mr. Huseinali Cassum Mahomed Mitha presided.

Mr. Abdul Haq speaking on "Tanzim" said that the Mussalmans of India need to be united under one banner.

Mr. Abubakar "Mussawir" recited a poem "My Message to Muslim World" which was very much appreciated by the audience.

Hakims Fazl Rahim and Shamsul Islam also spoke.

Mr. Habibul Rehman Sadik said that 700 million Muslims of the world need Tanzim and if only one-tenth of the huge population unite, they can I am sure, attain the same status as they had achieved in the golden days of old.

Mr. Yakub Hasan Wakif Moradabadi recited a poem, which was much appreciated.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

HON. PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES

Why Mr. Winterbotham Was Elected President Of Society

The President of the Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay referred in his speech at the annual meeting held at the Esplanade Police Court, on Wednesday, to "a report that recently appeared in a local daily alleging that the Presidentship of our Society for the ensuing year had been going abegging, and that a deputation of the Managing Committee had been going from place to place vainly requesting certain gallant knights and other well-known celebrities to accept the Presidentship, and that finally the candidate had to be sought for in London."

The President then proceeded to explain how Mr. G. L. Winterbotham now away in London, convalescing in a hospital, came to be elected the President for the ensuing year, after Sir Phiroze Sethna had "declared his inability to accept the Presidentship on grounds of engagements."

Mr. P. P. Kapadia in his speech added that thereupon Mr. Winterbotham was cabled of the fact, and he replied authorising his nomination for the Presidentship.

The speaker urged upon the Municipality to enforce the provisions in the Municipal Act, to issue license to farriers. The Government had already authorised the Principal of the Veterinary College to conduct examinations in the shoeing of horses and to grant the necessary certificates to competent farriers. The sufferings caused to hundreds of dumb animals by unskilled farriers could thus be avoided.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS.

The newly constituted Municipal Courts, continued the speaker proved a success and he hoped that they would be made permanent. At present, single sitting powers were given to 60 magistrates and on representations, the Chief Presidency Magistrate increased this number to 75.

The report for the year was adopted and the following office-bearers were elected.

Mr. G. L. Winterbotham, President, Sir J. B. Boman-Behram, Vice-President, Messrs. H. Royal and A. de Gouveia Pinto, Jt. Hon. Secretaries, and Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, Hon. Treasurer.

The following members were elected on the Committee:

Mr. Purushotamdas Lakhmidas, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. J. Moore, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Mr. Huseinali M. Rahimtoola, and Mr. J. J. Watson.

Dr. Mrs. Myrtle Noronha, was returned unopposed to the lady's seat on the Committee.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Bombay's Weather

During the last few days Bombay experienced squally weather. There was, now and then, drenching rain scattered all over the city and the downpour was sometimes accompanied by lightning. On Sunday evening, there was a severe downpour at the Worli Sea Face, while Colaba was dry as dust. A similar rain in Fort area on Monday evening sent the pedestrians flying for shelter and a number of sight-seers bent on witnessing the Diwali illuminations in Kalbadevi were forced to stick to tram-cars and closed vehicles. Water nearly a foot deep accumulated in the low-lying parts of the Fort area.

These thunder-storms with lightning, which are scattered all over the Indian peninsula, are considered to be a normal phenomenon usually occurring in the wake of a receding monsoon During the end of October and the beginning of November such occasional cloud-bursts are usual, being more common in the southern peninsular regions. Poona weather forecast on Tuesday showed that rain fell in these parts for a day or two and it is quite probable that the squally weather conditions may continue for a longer period than that.

A Colaba Bottle-neck

Is there any chance of doubling part of the tram track from the Museum to the Sassoon Dock Tramway Terminus? There is no doubt that passengers travelling between Museum and Colaba are greatly inconvenienced owing to the single line traffic of the tramway near Sassoon Dock. The B. E. S. and T. Company, it seems, are prepared to double this portion of the track provided the bottle neck formed on Colaba Road by the old railway crossing is removed. The land required for widening the road at this site belongs to the Government of India and the Collector of Bombay has asked the B. E. S. and T. Company to approach the Government of India for the purpose. The area of the land is about 214 square yards valued at Rs. 7,500 at Rs. 35 per square yard. It is hoped negotiations will shortly be opened for the aquisition of this land so as to facilitate the construction of double track for the convenience of the public.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTORAL ROLLS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Collector of Bombay has issued the following notice:—

As already notified the electoral rolls for the constituencies of the Council of State are being prepared afresh. All persons who are eligible as voters and who have not yet applied to have their names enrolled are requested to do so without delay, as otherwise their names will be omitted. The sex disqualificatiou for registration on the electoral rolls of the constituencies of the Council of State has now been removed in respect of women generally. All women eligible as voters are, therefore, requested to apply without delay for registration of their names on the rolls. Saturday, the 7th December, 1935, has been fixed for the preliminary publication of the rolls and all applications should, as far as possible, be sent in before that date. Persons who claim registration on the income-tax qualification should forward with their applications certificates from the Income-tax Department that they have been assessed to income-tax on incomes of not less than Rs. 30,000. The Income-tax Department will grant such certificates on application.

Bus Service From Andheri To Bombay

(From Our Correspondent.)

That the bus is becoming a serious rival to the railway not only in the city of Bombay but even in the suburbs, is being evidenced from the heavy traffic of the B.E.S.T. and the Bandra Andheri Service.

With the extension of the B.E.S.T. and bus service upto Mahim right up to the Mahim causeway, and a corresponding introduction of the Bandra-Andheri service from the Bandra Causeway a part of suburban traffic is being diverted from the railway.

At present B.E.S.T. service terminates at the junction of the Mori Road opposite the R. C. Church, whilst the Bandra-Andheri service begins at the mosque. There is just a furlong in between. But even this span may soon be covered, if the motion of Mr. Francis Conceicao is carried at the next meeting of the Bandra Municipality.

Mr. Conceicao has put forward a motion that a representation be made by the Municipality to the B.E.S. and T. Co. to extend their bus service from the Mahim bus-stand to the Bandra Causeway which will be an incalculable boon to the residents of the suburb.

HUMAN
"Get Out of My Room"
"I married this sword ... not you ... and it will protect me!"
Richard, the Lion-Heart, the tempest which shook Kings, bows in humbleness before the scorn of her who taught him love.... Berengaria, simple-hearted daughter of Navarre, whose beauty shook a world.
CECIL B. DeMILLE'S
"THE CRUSADES"
LORETTA YOUNG · HENRY WILCOXON
.. and a cast of many thousands
PATHE
Commencing Sat. Nov. 2nd at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1935

INJUSTICE TO INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR

The deputation which the Zanzibar Indians propose to send to India next month will be cordially welcomed by the public and the Government of India. It will help them much to ascertain the real position of the Indians in the Protectorate. That position has recently been made extremely difficult by the anti-Indian laws by the Zanzibar Government. One of these laws, passed in 1934, was the Land Alienation Decree which severely restricted the permanent alienation of land by an Arab or African to a person not an Arab or African. The Decree was obviously meant to prevent land from passing into the hands of Indians even in accordance with the moral laws of the land. The Decree was based on the Bartlett-Last Report which later inquiries have proved to be an utterly unreliable document. That Report stated: "It is probable that not less than half the agricultural property of these islands has passed into the hands of the money-lending classes and that at least half the remainder is encumbered to them, most of it heavily." The Land Alienation Decree was based on this and other similar extremely exaggerated statements and did glaring injustice to the Indian community. There were naturally strong protests from that community and also from India.

Baseless Statements

In the hope probably of silencing all opposition the Zanzibar Government appointed in August 1934 a representative Commission, with the Chief Justice of the Protectorate as the Chairman, and including an Arab and also an Indian member, to inquire into the agricultural indebtedness of the Protectorate. The Commission submitted its report in April 1935 but Government did not publish it till late in September last. Obviously the report was inconvenient. It in fact gave the lie direct to the very statements in the Bartlett-Last report which formed the basis of the Land Alienation Decree. It showed that only 30 per cent of the Arab and African population was indebted to any extent, that 20 per cent of the indebtedness was by way of mortgage or fictitious sale, and that the number of clove trees owned by Indians including those obtained through alleged fictitious sale was only 12-1/2 per cent of the total. To relieve indebtedness the Commission recommended Conciliation Boards.

Govt. Of India's Duty

It is clear from the main recommendations of the Commission that there is no need or justification of a drastic measure like the Land Alienation Decree. But the Zanzibar Government has refused "either to accept the reasons given by the Commission for its conclusions or agree with the conclusions themselves. It is amazing that the Government should summarily throw overboard the recommendations of its own Commission. Reviewing the whole position in an illuminating statement, Mr. Ghulam Ali Kadir Bhai, Advocate, and a prominent Indian leader in Zanzibar, urges the Government of India to press for the repeal of the obnoxious Alienation Decree, which, besides involving racial discrimination against Indians, unjustly deprives them of the rights which they have won by lawful means during the last many generations. It is to be hoped that the proposed deputation of the Zanzibar Indians to this country will impress upon the Government of India the justice of this view.

Waiting And Talking

Mr. Lloyd George has denounced the British Government for "international inaction," which enabled Signor Mussolini to complete his arrangements, so that "Sanctions were too late and ineffective; they would not stop the advance of Signor Mussolini's army by one hour, or save one Ethiopian life." That his fighting eloquence is neither exaggerated, nor unjustified, is imply proved by events in Abyssinia. What is worse still, even these comparatively ineffective sanctions are to be enforced not earlier than the middle of November. A man like Signor Mussolini, who knows what he has to contend with, can do a lot in three weeks with his resources and with the sympathies, direct and indirect, of a number of countries, not excluding France. And, moreover, the Italian Dictator, as Mr. Lloyd George points out, has been making preparations for the "economic seige" unchecked for a long time.

It is obvious that the sanctions will fail of what ought to be their main purpose, to save Abyssinia from being over-run by the destruction-dealing armies of Signor Mussolini. But that does not seem to be the main purpose at all. This is practically proved by M. Laval's negotiations, the "National" Government's manifesto, which commits itself to a solution "satisfactory" also to Italy—the outlaw, who should be dealt with in an exemplary fashion—and the latest revelations by the Paris "Soir," according to which Anglo-French representatives had agreed to proposals which "offer Italy an effective control of several provinces" in Abyssinia. Lord Snowden referring to these "hectic conversations" has made the allegation that "the Powers are trying to find out what price Mussolini would take to desist from his lawless adventure." And he is quite correct.

The negotiations may have fallen through for the present, as a London message claims. But they expose Anglo-French intention, which broadly is not to punish but to placate the outlaw. And that at the expense of the innocent victim, whose one crime is that it offers a fruitful field for Imperialist greed and exploitation. Speaking at the Diwali celebration in London, Dr. Martin, the Ethiopian Minister, referred to this as a "form of robbery camouflaged under cover of civilizing backward peoples" and deplored that the sacrifice of human life should not have yet been able to "excite any sense of pity and justice in the hearts of civilized diplomats, who continue to talk and talk, while the inoffensive are being slaughtered." But they still talk and wait—for a solution, satisfactory to Italy!

Tame And Apologetic

If Major Attlee truly represents the Labour Party then that party deserves to be beaten at the polls. His broadcast speech lacks fervour and confidence in principles which it is supposed to profess. It constitutes a strangely tame contrast to the speeches of "Nationalists" and Liberals. Major Attlee has not affirmed Socialism but almost apologised for it. He sought to advocate a programme which is a pitiful cross between Socialism and enlightened Toryism and he did so in a manner almost suggestive of fear lest he might be taken seriously. More significant are his omissions. He did not explain Labour's position "vis-a-vis" Abyssinia and the general problem of colonies and protectorates. And, of course, he had nothing to say about India. The impression created by his speech is one of defeatism and it looks as though this sense of defeatism is shared by his other colleagues too. For, all that they "confidently" hope to capture are 150 out of about 500 seats now held by "National" M.P.'s The amusing surprise, however, of the General Election is Lord Snowden. The noble Lord may be a political apostate, but he possesses the courage—a characteristically vitriolic courage—of his apostasy. He has joined the Liberals over whom he has spent a life-time in pouring scorn. But he denounces the "National" Government of which he himself was a member for exploiting "National crisis in 1931". It is impossible to beat this blatancy. Lord Snowden has not a word of apology to offer for his part in exploiting the crisis of 1931.

WORKING OF NEW CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

Wanted A Paid Secretariat

(By CHAMAN LAL)

The Congress is faced with a much more acute problem than the office acceptance issue, over which much unnecessary controversy has been going on. That problem is the new Constitution and the scarcity of Congressmen to work it.

Information available from various Congress Provinces goes to show that membership of Congress, although not much below the quota allotted to each Province, is generally below the number desired.

The number of electors under the new Government of India Act is expected to exceed 3 crores inspite of the restricted property and literacy qualifications.

It was hoped that the membership of the Congress would be very much more but owing to the extreme restrictions, which the amended Congress Constitution imposes on such membership, it was obvious that membership of the Congress would not reach even the figures of electors likely to be enrolled under the new constitution.

Several prominent Congressmen feel that it is a matter for the Congress very seriously to consider, what further steps should be taken either to amend the constitution or to intensify the work of enrolment of Congress members to enable the entire adult population of India or British India at least to come on the Congress rolls.

Manual Labour Clause

Another restriction imposed by the manual labour clause of the present Congress Constitution is, it is feared, likely to prove even more trying.

So far as my information goes, a very very small number of persons have qualified themselves under that clause, with the result that if the Working Committee does not take steps to relax its vigour and this clause is strictly enforced, there is very little chance of a number of prominent Congressmen being qualified to attend the Lucknow Congress as delegates. Not only will ex-Presidents like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Dr. M. A. Ansari, Mr. C. Vijay Raghvacharya and other old Congress leaders not be able to attend the coming Congress session except as visitors, but even many prominent office-bearers will not be entitled to be elected as delegates.

For instance, Mr. Asaf Ali, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, who has rendered no manual labour, will no longer be qualified to hold office or be elected a delegate.

Dearth of Men

To constitute local committees and organizations whose number is vast, it may be extremely difficult to get a sufficient number of qualified Congressmen (having done labour) to hold all offices in different Provinces or secure election to the A.-I.C.C. or as delegates to the next Congress session.

According to information available from different provinces, a large number of experienced and tried Congressmen are not qualified under the manual labour clause and if they are eliminated, the Congress, apart from losing its representative character, will also be deprived of the co-operation and counsel of those who are most fitted to do so at so critical a juncture.

Some Suggestions

I am informed representations have been addressed to the Working Committee on this point and various suggestions have been made.

Mr. Asaf Ali has proposed (in a letter to the Congress President) that the interpretation of the manual labour clause should be so framed that men and women living in rural areas, whose normal life include manual labour of a great variety, should be held to be qualified and insistence should not be laid on their undertaking manual labour in addition to their ordinary routine exclusively for the Congress, except by way of an alternative to the payment of four annas as the fee of their membership.

Mr. Asaf Ali has also proposed that domestic manual labour by registered Congressmen in urban areas, should be allowed as a qualification. Normally, domestic servants do not enjoy any relief or holiday at the end of the week. A beginning can be made by insisting that Congressmen and women who wish to qualify under this clause, should allow servants one day off in the week and do all the domestic work themselves and this should be considered as a

(Continued on page 7—Col. 3).

INSURANCE IN INDIA

Phenomenal Progress

By K. S. IYER

The Report of the Actuary to the Government of India, giving information with regard to insurance progress for the year 1933 has now been published.

At the end of 1933, there were 241 insurance companies doing business in India, divided into 194 Indian companies and 147 non-Indian companies. The rapid manner in which insurance companies are increasing in India can be gathered from the fact that at the end of 1924, the Government of India Actuary reported that there were 75 insurance companies of which 53 were Indian, and 22 non-Indian, companies transacting life assurance business. It is interesting to note that there are as many as 74 insurance companies established in the Bombay Presidency, 36 in Bengal, 31 in Madras, 29 in Punjab, 9 in Delhi, 7 in U. P., etc. Of the 147 non-Indian companies 70 belong to the United Kingdom, 30 to the British Dominions and Colonies, 17 to the Continent of Europe, 16 to the U. S. A., 9 to Japan and 5 to Java.

The Actuary to the Government of India mentions that since the publication of the report for the last year, 28 new Indian insurance companies have been established.

Life Assurance Business

The total new life assurance business done by Indian offices amounted to nearly 25 crores of rupees, showing an increase of five crores of rupees as compared with the previous year. As against 42 crores of rupees representing the total amount of life assurance in force with Indian companies at the end of 1924, the Actuary mentions that at the end of 1933 the total business in force with Indian companies exceeds 119 crores. In the same way the income of Indian companies exceeds the previous year's income by 1 crore and 27 lakhs. Whereas for the year 1924 the income of the Indian companies came to Rs. 2 crores and 90 lakhs, at the end of 1933 it amounted to Rs. 8 crores and 15 lakhs. Again whereas the new business written in 1924 amounted to only Rs. 6 crores 89 lakhs, this mounted up to Rs. 24 crores 83 lakhs in 1933. The total assets of Indian companies at the end of 1933 amounted to Rs. 36 crores 25 lakhs. Of these, assets to the tune of Rs. 25 crores are invested in stock exchange securities. Mortgages, loans on policies and on stocks and shares absorb 4 crores 75 lakhs, land and house property are valued at Rs. 2 crores.

Falling Rate Of Interest

It is interesting to note from the report that the rate of interest has gradually tended to decrease. Whereas in 1929 the rate stood at 5.49, in 1933 it has come down to 5.17.

In the general section, the net premium income from India derived by all companies, other than life assurance, during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2 crores 50 lakhs, of which the share of Indian companies came to Rs. 71 lakhs.

The report also gives particulars of Post Office Life Assurance Fund, on which the total amount of business in force amounted to Rs. 17,36,47,000; so that we may assume that the total amount of life assurance in force in India, both with Indian companies and with the Government of India at the end of 1933 exceeds 136 crores of rupees. The total life assurance business remaining in force at the end of 1933 in India is distributed over 867,000 policies assuring a total sum of over 193 crores including bonuses. This does not include the Rs. 17 crores and more in force with the Indian Post Office, so that the total amount of life assurance in force in India will exceed 210 crores of rupees.

Very little annuity business is effected with Indian companies. The report mentions that the total new annuity business effected during the year 1933 was for an amount of over a lakh per annum, of which the share of Indian companies was 18 thousand and of non-Indian companies eighty-three thousand. The total annuity business remaining in force at the end of 1933 was for an amount of nearly five lakhs per annum, of which the amount payable by Indian companies was 1-1/2 lakh per annum, thus showing that very little annuity business is done by Indian companies.

Average Sum Assured

Another feature which is visible from the report is that the average amount of life assurance issued by Indian companies is much less than what is issued by non-Indian companies. For the year 1933, policies numbering 183 thousand assuring a sum of Rs. 33 crores were issued. Indian companies' share in this amounted to 155 thousand policies assuring a sum of Rs. 24 crores; the share of the British companies in this respect came to 3-1/2 crores, of the Dominion and Colonial companies to 5 crores and of the single German company to nearly 50 lakhs. The average sum assured under the new policies issued by Indian companies is Rs. 1,555 and under those issued by non-Indian companies Rs. 3,126.

The Actuary mentions in his report that "the advent of a very large number of new companies has resulted in intensifying the struggle for existence and forcing up expenses to uneconomic levels". He further adds that "most of the companies of under 20 years' standing have not yet secured a footing and the indiscriminate floatation of new life assurance companies will not be conducive to the best interests of the enterprise in India, specially in view of the fact that more than 80 companies have been established in the last five years."

Dividing Insurance

The Actuary has the following interesting comments to offer with regard to dividing insurance:—

"The main defect of dividing

(continued on page 4 col 6)

Frankly Speaking

THE PRIMATE'S TRIBUTE.

The Archbishop of Canterbury's tribute to Gandhiji's programme of village uplift is indicative of of the extent to which that programme is attracting the notice of countries outside India. "Back to the Villages" is a slogan that is gaining popularity in various parts of the world and Gandhiji's latest movement will be watched with great interest by many outside this country. The Primate is reported to have said that he would have preferred to build up the political system in India on the basis of the village community. His meaning is not quite clear. But he may rest assured that Indian villages will not fail to play their due part in the struggle for national liberty. As regards his fears of communal differences, just as he admits that women "would give no place to communal division," even so villagers would have nothing to do with communalism. Peasants of all communities have their economic grievances and they will fight for the redress of these irrespective of communal considerations.

NAWAB OF BHOPAL'S APPEAL.

His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal and Doctor Zakir Husain both emphasized, during the Centenary celebrations at Panipat, how Hali was not only one of the greatest of Muslim poets, but also a thorough patriot who taught unity between the various communities, preached religious toleration and fought the evil of bigotry and intolerance. This pointed reminder was both timely and necessary in view of the activities of communalists, both Hindu and Muslim, who have completely surrendered their sense to their obsession. And His Highness did a patriotic duty to warn against these communalists. "If", he very rightly observed, "we want our country to progress on peaceful lines then we should remember that our best interests lie in unity and mutual co-operation." It is the appeal of a man who, by his active interest in efforts to bring about inter-communal unity, has established his claim to being heard.

A NECESSARY CHECK.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has done well to support the main principles of the shop Assistants Bill, such as the prohibition of the continuous employment of children under 12 years in shops and restricting the hours of work during which the shops may remain open. As for the Chamber's fear that some of the details of the Bill might lead to the outcry of "zulum" on the part of small shopkeepers, the detailed provisions of the Bill will, of course, be examined by the Select Committee, which may be expected not to ignore the interests of such shopkeepers. Moreover, a little wholesome check on the shop-keepers in public interest is far better than the "zulum" practised by many of them on their young assistants.

PUERILE DEFENCE

In a reply to the articles of Diwan Bahadur A. B. Latthe and Mr. K. F. Nariman on the Hindu Mahasabha which were published in our columns a few days ago, Mr. Ganpat Rai, Hon. Secretary of the Mahasabha, attempts a justification of that body's politics. It is, however, a puerile attempt and will convince none who has followed the Mahasabha's communalist policy and open hostility to the Congress, in communal matters. The gist of Mr. Nariman's articles was his appeal to Dr. Moonje and the Mahasabha to follow the policy which Lokamanya Tilak, a staunch Hindu himself, inculcated in his speech at the Lucknow Congress in the following memorable words:

"It has been said, gentlemen, by some that we Hindus have yielded too much to our Mahomedan brethren. I am sure I represent the sense of the Hindu community all over India when I say that we could not have yielded too much. I would not care if the rights of self-government are granted to the Mahomedan community only. I would not care if they are granted to the Rajputs. I would not care if they are granted to the lower and the lowest classes of the Hindu population, provided the British Government considers them more fit than the educated classes of India for exercising those rights. I would not care if those rights are granted to any section of the Indian community."

LUCKNOW PACT

Mr. Ganpat Rai, however, referring to Mr. Nariman's appeal, saplently, observes: "As regards his sermon to the Hindus to continue to follow the Lucknow Pact policy of Lokmanya Tilak may I know if Mr. Nariman still believes that after the unilateral repudiation of the pact by the Muslims any useful purpose would be gained by continuing the policy of 'conceding' and thus encouraging those minorities to come forward with fresh demands at every stage of the constitutional changes. . .?" The Lucknow Pact has recently been repudiated as being obsolete, not only by Muslims, but by all the parties concerned. As regards Lokamanya Tilak's policy, if Mr. Ganpat Rai thinks that it was meant only to be a time-serving device for the purpose of the Pact, it only shows how incapable he is of appreciating the large-heartedness of the Lokamanya.

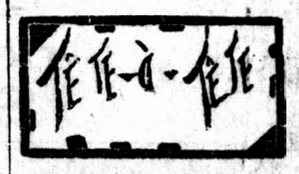
A BRITISH DELEGATION

According to the United Press, a non-official British Trade Delegation, consisting of over fifty businessmen representing every key industry in England, will visit India in November. The Delegation, it is said, is not only sponsored by various Chambers of Commerce in England but has also been cordially invited by a number of Indian Princes, particularly the Gaekwar of Baroda. Though it is a non-official delegation, one may presume that it is heartily supported both by the British Government and the Government of India. It is thus a highly influential body and will doubtless make every effort to fulfil its object of extending the Indian market for British manufactured articles. Indian businessmen and the public should be on their guard and see to it that the proposed visitation does not in the least prove a menace to Swadeshi industries. Official Pacts have already done enough harm to the country, and the people should beware of doing anything that would inflict further injury on Indian trade and industries.

—PRESS VIEWS—

Hoare's Performance

Sir Samuel Hoare is shaping much better as a Foreign Minister than he did as Secretary of State for India. His two speeches, one at Geneva, and the other in the House of Commons, have done more for the National Government, than all the trite advocacy of Sir John Simon for three years. As a propagandist, and as an exponent of the views of the British Cabinet, he has thrown both Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the shade. As a vote-catching utterance, his performance in the House of Commons could not be beaten. It was intended, not so much to enunciate a new policy, or to outline a new line of action, but to please everybody. Sir Samuel Hoare showed that he could blow hot and cold, in the same breath, with the same consummate skill of any seasoned diplomat.—"The National Call."



The British Primate has expressed admiration for the work Mahatma Gandhi has been doing "to strengthen and raise life of the village community in India."

This is gracious, most gracious of his Grace.

* * * *

But it is an uncharitable, if a mild, slap on the face for the "trustees" of the poor "masses" of India. While not hesitating to ape the Mahatma, they have also not hesitated to frown upon his work and even to question his motives.

To have been prodded into remembering a long forgotten duty by the astute Indian was bad enough, but to have him admired by the Primate of Great Britain is definitely an unkind act.

* * * *

His Grace had a word to say about the "Constitution" too. "It would be impossible", he observed, "to build anything like a democratic constitution owing to communal differences."

How true. But His Grace has evidently forgotten that the Communal Award which seeks to enshrine the "impossibility" is the sacred handiwork of the British Prime Minister himself.

By the way, wasn't His Grace a member of the Joint Select Committee where he could have raised his voice, however ineffectively, against the Award?

* * * *

The Nawab of Pataudi has been selected by the Cricket Board of Control to captain India. We draw the urgent attention of the Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha at Delhi to this glaring act of communal discrimination. In fact, we most strongly suggest that he should issue a statement eloquently showing how this is another instance of the fierce communalism of the Nawab of Bhopal, the President of the Board.

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Candour Without Confession.

Viscount Snowden who betrayed the Labour Party along with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in 1931 heartily trounces the 'National' Government that "It was now exploiting the international situation as it had exploited the national situation in 1931."

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"The Liberals retort that anyone can be a Liberal."

—Reuter.

'Anyone' is the word. And it applies to anywhere too.

* * * *

Among the decrees issued by Signor Mussolini to meet the economic sanctions is one reducing the size of papers and magazine to the smallest extent.

We hope it won't affect the contributions of Signor Gayda and the illustrious anonymous writer in the 'Popolo d'Italia.'

* * * *

According to Doctor Schacht "the slogan 'freedom and bread' embraces National Socialism's two great aims."

Quite so. And they are, so to speak, achieving it too. We understand that bread is resolutely going or rather running the way of freedom.

* * * *

"Freedom" proceeds the Herr Doctor "is rightly put first, for without liberty it is impossible to ask for bread."

We agree. Freedom went first because, without liberty it would be impossible to ask for bread. They are far-sighted and methodical people, these Nazis.

By the way it is suggested that it won't be longer before Dr. Schacht himself joins "liberty" wherever it is.

* * * *

The chief examiner was looking through the papers that had been examined by his assistants. One of them puzzled him. He sent for the assistant who had marked the paper.

"How did you come to give this man 101 per cent." he said. "Don't you know that nothing can be more perfect than 100 per cent?"

The new assistant smiled blandly.

"Yes; but this man answered one question we didn't ask?"

Italian Advance In Ogaden & On Makale

Abyssinians Withdraw Without Resistance

GAYDA ACCUSES FRANCE AND BRITAIN

For Preventing Italy From "Necessary Colonial Expansion"

(Special Cable)

ROME, October 29.

Italian disappointment at the fruitlessness of peace talks is reflected in Dr. Gayda's article in "Il Giornale d'Italia," to-night girding against France for the failure to gain more support for Italy.

Dr. GAYDA.

Dr. Gayda asserts that Britain and France, who derived the greatest benefit from Italian sacrifices during the great war, have re-established their Versailles co-operation to prevent Italy from her necessary colonial expansion.

Dr. Gayda concludes with a warning that Italy must subordinate her friendship with these two and other countries to her own needs and interests.

Colonel John Robinson, Negro airman from America, is Commander-in-Chief of Abyssinia's airplanes. He recently beat off two Italian machines in this old plane of his.

"HISTORICAL MILESTONE"

British Press Views On Govt.'s Decision On Sanctions

RUGBY, October 28.

Referring to the issue of the Order-in-Council providing for the application by Britain of methods of pressure which the members of the League of Nations have agreed to exert upon Italy, in fulfilment of Article 16 of the Covenant, "The Times" says: "Steadily and inexorably the machinery of the League is being set in motion with the purpose, and indeed with the certainty, that it will see a limit to the present war both in time and in extent.

"The Manchester Guardian" says:— The issue of the Order-in-Council marks a historical milestone. Without any animosity against the Italian people and without any direct interest in the war between Italy and Abyssinia, the British Government accept the unanimous decision of the League that Italy is an aggressor in defiance of the Covenant.

DIPLOMATIC CONTACT WITH BRITAIN CONTINUES

ROME, Oct. 29.

Signor Mussolini and Sir Eric Drummond conversed for over an hour, the outcome is not yet disclosed. An official spokesman said diplomatic contact continued, but no proposals were yet under negotiation.—Reuter.

NEW FOOD REGULATIONS IN ROME

Restrictions On Shooting On Reserved Lands Removed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, Oct. 29.

Backing up the new food regulations, the President of the National Sporting Federation has removed the restrictions on shooting on reserved land with the object of providing "notable contribution" to food supplies.

DINNER TO WATER-POLO PLAYERS

The Calcutta Swimming Club, who have been on a visit to Bombay and who have been playing a series of Water-Polo matches during the week, were entertained at a Dinner Party on Wednesday night in the Hindu Gymkhana premises by the local Hindu Water-Polo Team.

The Golwalla Brothers' Parsi Team were also the honoured guests at the party. Mr. Khurshed Golwalla and many of the officials of the Golwalla Brothers' Victoria Bath were present.

The dinner was served in congenial atmosphere on the top-floor of the Gymkhana Building. There were nearly 100 guests and the dinner was served in Indian fashion with Gujarati dishes. A few tables were also laid for the convenience of the guests.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, on behalf of the hosts in welcoming the visitors congratulated them on their successes.

Mr. Sircar replying on behalf of the guests made a suitable reply and hoped for a return visit from his hosts to Calcutta.

"At Home" To Calcutta Swimming Club

The Bombay Bengali Club, Parel, were "At Home" to the Calcutta Swimming Club who are on a visit to Bombay on Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Maitra welcomed the guests and said the Bengal Club was holding aloft the flag in sport by encouraging football in Bombay through the Indian Football League. They were proud of their countrymen's achievements in Water-Polo and hoped for many more such triumphant visits.

The visitors made a suitable reply.

Thrilling Daily Detective Strip

New Story Begins Next Week

"The Chronicle" has been daily publishing a mystery strip based on Edgar Wallace's world famous detective stories.

His thrillers are being graphically portrayed in a new, pulse-quickening daily strip, vivid, tense, dramatic. You are kept in suspense until the final climax of these vivid picturized novels.

Inspector Wade was the favourite detective character of the late Edgar Wallace. You will thrill at the brave sleuth's adventures. All the mystery, suspense and thrills of the famous Wallace stories are preserved with fidelity in this exciting strip. Follow it every day, analyze the clues Inspector Wade uncovers and see if you can guess the arch-criminals.

Next week begins a new story,

INSPECTOR WADE IN "THE SILVER KEY."

WORKING OF NEW CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

(Continued from page 6).

qualifying condition, on a proper declaration made by such members.

Another Defect

Until Congress Committees are in a position to organize and regulate various kinds of manual labour, which they have adopted for the purpose of qualifying members, it is impossible for them to declare any one qualified except on his own declaration.

So far no such official organization of manual labour by Congress members has been brought into existence.

Having regard to all these facts, the manual labour clause and other restrictive provisions of the Congress Constitution must be gress is to be a large and popular organization, whose membership should exceed at any rate the number of electors under the new constituton of the Government of India.

Congress Secretariat

It is strongly felt that the Congress Secretariat should be greatly enlarged and permanently located in a central place. The system of Honorary Secretaries, has become more or less out of date. If the Congress is to function as a national institution, it must organize its Central and Provincial Secretariats and a National Congress Service on a proper basis, with a permanent National Congress Service Commission, which must lay down the rules and regulations. The haphazard manner in which all and sundry are drafted and elected to various offices under the Congress, has not resulted in very good work being done.

National Cabinet

In order to make the Working Committee of the Congress a real National Cabinet, the members should be salaried heads of Departments who should devote the whole of their time during their tenure of office to the organization and administration of their Departments.

The question was first raised by the late Mr. C. R. Das as long ago as 1920 and Mr. Asaf Ali gave notice of a similar resolution in 1929 at the Lahore Congress. Each time the question was raised, the Working Committee reserved it for its consideration, but so far no action has been taken.

In all other countries, where parliamentary or any other Government functions, organized parties follow this system and millions are raised to run the party organization. With a permanent parliamentary wing in the Congress, the Congress should have a fully equipped and whole time Secretariat in every Province and District.

NO FREE HAND TO EXECUTIVE

Refer Tobacco Bill To Select Committee, Says Dr. Subbarayan

MADRAS, Oct. 30.

After interpellations in the Madras Council to-day, discussion of the Tobacco bill was then resumed.

Sir A. P. Patro characterised the bill as inequitable, unjust and cruel on consumers. It was unwise, he said, to pursue a bill of fresh taxation at the fag end of the Council. He asserted that there was no need for this taxation which would largely affect the labouring classes.

REACTIONARY MEASURE.

In the course of discussion of the Tobacco Bill Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi characterised the bill as a reactionary measure which would hit hard tobacco growers. The bill, she added, would create a class of monopolists who would dictate terms and growers would be entirely at their mercy.

Dr. Subharayan objected to a bill for fresh taxation being brought to the Council which has far outlived its normal term. If the Government felt that the financial position was unsatisfactory he suggested to them to introduce cut in the salary and reduce the expenditure. Dealing with defects of the bill he expressed the opinion that if at all the measure was referred to a Select Committee it should definitely fix licenses fees instead of giving a free hand to the executive.

REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE.

After protracted discussion lasting seven and a half hours the Madras Legislative Council carried this evening the Government motion referring to a Select Committee the Tobacco Bill as introduced by the Revenue Member by 47 votes against seventeen.—A. P.

SCOPE OF MADRAS ECONOMIC INQUIRY

MADRAS, Oct. 30.

In the Madras Legislative Council to-day, the Minister for Public Works, answering a question regarding the scheme if any for village investigation by the Agricultural Department said that the scheme of economic enquiry into the cost of production of crops in the principal sugarcane and cotton tracts of the Presidency spread over a period of 3½ years and mainly financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was being conducted under the auspices of the Agricultural Department. The scheme commenced on 1st April, 1933.

Its object is the determination of the cost of production of crops, mainly sugarcane and cotton and incidentally other crops grown in the same area in selected tracts so that on the basis of accurate and comparative estimate of cost of production of crops, advantage of stimulating or extending cultivation of remunerative commercial crops will be brought home to the ryots.

GOVT. AID TO SWADESHI

Replying to Mrs. Lakshmipathy regarding the policy of the Madras Government towards Swadeshi Exhibitions, the Chief Minister said that the Government would encourage such enterprises provided they were of a purely non-political character.

To a supplementary question whether the Government would support the forthcoming All-India Khadi Swadeshi Exhibition organised in Madras by the Congress Organisations, the Chief Minister said that the matter would be considered on its merits. —A.P.

London.—Sir Henry Wheeler left for India and was seen off by Mr. W. D. Croft, representing Lord Zetland and Mr. A. F. Morley representing Mr. R. A. Butler.

Wanton Breach Of Election Pledges

SNOWDEN'S DIG AT NATIONAL GOVT.

Unrelieved Failure And Cruel Complacency Towards Unemployed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Intense disappointment with the National Government was expressed by Viscount Snowden broadcasting in a new guise namely as a Liberal. He accused the Government of a wanton breach of election pledges by firstly, adopting a whole-hearted Tory policy instead of a non-party one and secondly by foisting on the country a fully protectionist system. Viscount Snowden claimed that he, and not Mr. Neville Chamberlain was responsible for the conversion operation and a balanced budget. The Government's domestic record was one of almost unrelieved failure and cruel complacency about millions of unemployed.

It was now exploiting the international situation as it had exploited the national situation in 1931. Sir John Simon's mishandling of the Disarmament Conference as a French tool drove Germany from the League. The present hectic conversations mean that the Powers are trying to find out what price Mussolini would take to desist in his lawless adventure.

Mr. Baldwin's statement about the inefficiency and obsolescence of the British Navy is inaccurate. "The present expenditure on the fighting services cost 2sh. 6d. income-tax. What it would cost when the Government filled in its blank cheque I dare not think."

He was firmly convinced that to give the Government another majority would be a national misfortune and international calamity.

"FREEDOM AND BREAD"

Two Great Aims Of German National Socialism, Says Schacht

BERLIN, Oct. 30.

The Reich finance organisation is in order said, Dr. H. Schacht in his address urging people to save in order to invest money in the savings bank or German industry.

Dr. Schacht said the position of the banks far from being rendered insecure had been strengthened by their participation in this year's obligatory Reich loan.

Dr. Schacht added that the slogan 'freedom and bread' embraces the National Socialism's two great aims. Freedom is rightly put first, for without liberty it is impossible to ask for bread.—Reuter.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Straight Fight Will Be The Feature

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A survey of 1,300 candidates who will probably be nominated for election shows that there are over 130 Opposition Liberals, seventy variegated Independents.

The real fight will be between the Ministerialists and the Labour Party. Both Ministerial and Labour candidates number about 550. Only in English counties, there is an appreciable number of seats unchallenged by Labour, while only in Wales, the Ministerial candidates are weak. With the Opposition Liberals numerically weak, straight fights will be the rule, and three-cornered contests the exception.

Over 200 Labourites in the last Parliament are contesting old constituencies, while 546 members of the late House are seeking election; and therefore in a large proportion, in the present contests the same candidates who fought 1931 election are fighting each other again.

Among the Cabinet only Mr. Baldwin and M. Runciman at present are without opposition, and all other ministers are fighting. 8,000 loud-speakers on travelling radio vans will shortly be in action vociferating the rival candidates' views.—Reuter.

NEW RECTOR OF EDINBURGH 'VARSITY

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Lord Allenby has been elected Rector of the Edinburgh University in succession to Sir Ian Hamilton, receiving 1047 votes against 916 for Doctor Chalmers Watson and two other candidates who retired in the second and third counts respectively.

The election was conducted to the accompaniment of the customary boisterous and mock fighting.—Reuter.

EASY MONEY CONDITIONS BROKEN IN U. S.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW YORK: Oct. 30.

The long period of easy money conditions in the United States of America was broken yesterday, when the Manufacturers' Trust Co. raised its call-money rate to 3¼ per cent.

It is pointed out in Wall Street that money remains very plentiful in America, but the previous rate of 1¼ per cent. was definitely unprofitable and an early advance in the official call rate is expected.

U. S. FARMERS' INCOME

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON: Oct. 30.

The American farmers' September income was 18 million sterling more than in the month of August, says the Department of Agriculture.

DENMARK'S DOLLAR BONDS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW YORK: Oct. 30.

Denmark has filed an official application for permanent registration of her Dollar Bonds, of which nominally 25 million sterling are outstanding.

Indian Airmail Held Up

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ATHENS, Oct. 30.

The homeward bound Indian Airmail was delayed here owing to bad weather.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Dennis Prins, Cashier of the Preventive Officers Department of the Customs Office, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of criminal breach of trust for nearly Rs. 10,000 was produced to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who remanded him to police custody till November 11.

It is alleged that he was entrusted with Rs. 15,000 for disbursement among the Preventive Officers as over-time allowance. He made some payment and misappropriated the balance.—United Press.

WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.

Euwe won the twelfth match in the World Chess Championship, Alewhine resigning after 35 moves. Present scores are: Alekhine six-and-half; Euwe five-and-half.—Reuter.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE— *'WHITE FACE'*

JANICE PULLS THE LEVER--AND THE ROOF OVER THE ROOM SLIDES BACK!
AN AUTOGIRO!
WADE IS SMART, BUT HE DIDN'T THINK OF THIS!
YOU AND I ARE LEAVING ENGLAND --FOR GOOD!
JANICE!-GET OUT OF THE WAY!-I'M GOING TO SHOOT!
10-8
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Linking Travancore In Airmail Chain

Dewan's Tribute To Tatas' Successful Venture

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 30.

The first letter that H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore received by the Bombay-Trivandrum Air Mail which was inaugurated yesterday was one from H. E. the Viceroy who wrote sending the Maharaja his congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the Maharaja's birthday. His Excellency expressed his great pleasure that the distance between Delhi and Trivandrum was appreciably lessened by the inauguration of the new air service.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay also sent a letter wishing success to the new service and giving expression to his feelings that the new link between Bombay and Trivandrum was bound to have a good effect on the trade of both the territories.

Sir Frank Noyce, Member of Viceroy's Executive Council in charge of Civil Aviation also sent good wishes by the same plane. He congratulated His Highness on the inauguration of the project which he said was in keeping with the up-to-datedness of the Travancore Government.

Nawab Sir Muhamod Habibullah, Dewan of Travancore, interviewed on the inauguration of the Bombay-Trivandrum air service, stated: "To-day marks the accomplishment of the intentions of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore to link up his State with the rest of the world. Potentialities of the development of the air service in all directions are great and it is the hope of the Travancore Government that by making the southernmost State easily accessible to outside trade, commerce has received a fresh impetus."

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayer interviewed, said: 'The Maharaja of Travancore has enabled a great step to be taken in the matter of short circuiting the route between Bombay and Trivandrum and linking up the north with the south India in a striking fashion. If the air mail is established on a secure footing and is extended to Colombo through connections will easily be established from both coasts of Madras Presidency to Europe on one side and the Far East and Australia on the other.

"Messrs. Tatas are to be congratulated," he said, "on the pioneer work and also on fixing a temptingly cheap rate for the journey which works out in cost to no more than the first class railway fare."

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Travancore Trade Agent in Bombay, who was a passenger by the air mail from Bombay, interviewed, said that the trip was extremely pleasant.

Commercial opinion in Bombay and Travancore was welcoming the new enterprise. He had not the slightest doubt that there would be more visitors between Bombay and Trivandrum.—A.P.

NO RECOGNITION TO ANDHRA AND RANGOON 'VARSITIES

Indian Medical Council's Decision

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

The Indian Medical Council concluded this afternoon its session which again proved controversial. Some non-official members, I understand, in order to escape from official influences suggested that the future meetings be held by rotation at University Centres. By this, they pointed out, members would come into direct contact with professors and fully understand the difficulties of the Universities and the different conditions prevailing there which the Council could tackle in a better way.

CASTING VOTE DECIDES ISSUE

On the other side it was argued that the Council being an all India Body should be stationed at the Capital. Moreover, its location at the Government of India's headquarters was profitable since it could have quick consultation on many legal questions which arise from time to time. The proposal had the support of a vast majority of non-official members but was rejected only by the casting vote of the President, Maj. Gen. Sprawson.

As expected, therefore, the majority of decisions reached at the meeting were based on official views.

DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT?

Again some members here feel that there were no weighty reasons for not according recognition to the Universities of Andhra and Rangoon. The latter University suffered mainly because it housed its school in the college premises probably for economic reasons. On the other hand the Bombay University which did not fulfil the rules and regulations of the Council by having only four and a half years' course instead of five, has been recognised.

The most important question considered was the reciprocal recognition of medical degrees by India and other foreign countries. It was pointed out under the new Government of India Act the question of reciprocity had been done away with and persons with English as well as Indian degrees were allowed to practise in respective countries with degrees locally recognised.

Eventually the Council authorised the Secretary to forward a list of Indian degrees recognised by the Indian Medical Council to the British Council and to explain in the covering letter the position contemplated by the new Government of India Act. The non-official members insisted that in forwarding the list to the British Council nothing undignified to India should be done in view of the previous attitude of the British Council. As regards foreign countries the Council, I understand, asked its Eexecutive Committee to submit proposals listing countries with which negotiations would be started since there could be no question of reciprocity with countries like Germany and France which do not allow non-nationals to practise in their countries.

The next meeting of the Council has been fixed for February 17 at New Delhi.

FRESH TANGLE IN CONGRESS R. C.

Sequel To Recent Election Of New P. C. C. Council

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 30.

Another curious tangle is reported to have arisen in the U. P. Congress affairs. It is reported that the resolution passed at the Saharanpur by the U. P. C. C. laid down that all the members of the U. P. Provincial Council will be co-opted as members of the Executive Committee of the Congress Reception Committee.

The new Council elected recently at Allahabad is of opinion that its personnel is entitled to representation on the Executive of the Reception Committee and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, President has informed the Secretary and the Reception Committee accordingly. On the other hand what is known as the Gupta group at Lucknow contends by terms Sahranpur resolution the old members of the Council which resigned at Allahabad should be nominated to the Executive and in support of their argument cite the circular issued by Babu Sri Prakash, ex-President, in which the word member is qualified by "present." This qualification, however, is not found in the Saharanur resolution.

The list issued by the Reception Committee includes names of ex-members of the Council. Final decision will be taken by the new Council itself and in the meanwhile an unfortunate situation has again cropped up for the Congress session at Lucknow.

BENGAL MILLOWNERS' MOVE

Mobilising For Unanimity Before Special Tariff Board

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

"United Press" understands that the Bengal Millowners' Association is exchanging views with other millowners' associations of India with a view to formulating unanimity in regard to the amount of protection required by the Indian cotton textile industry against the competition from the United Kingdom.

It is further understood that attempts are being made to present a united front before the Special Tariff Board on behalf of all millowners' associations in India in view of the efforts likely to be made by British Textile Delegation that is coming out to India to secure concessions in favour of Lancashire Textile interests.—United Press.

Manchuria Day In Kashgar

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

As a protest against the occupation of Manchuria by Japan, the Manchuria Day was observed by Chinese Turkestan on September 18. All shops were closed that day in Kashgar.—United Press.

ALLEGED MURDER OF JUTE MAGNATE

Foster-Son Suspected Of Crime

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30.

Ratan Lal, a youth, has been arrested by the Lucknow police for alleged murdering last night his foster-father, Benarsidas, aged 80, one of the biggest jute merchants of the locality, under tragic circumstances.

It is stated that Ratan Lal was recently turned out by the deceased owing to the former's keeping bad company, and had gone to Calcutta. He returned here only last evening, apparently to avenge the deceased who meanwhile adopted another boy as his son. Last night Ratan Lal entered the room of the deceased and attacked him with a dagger, resulting in his instantaneous death.

The accused is alleged to have attacked his foster-brother also who came to save the old man, but he escaped after having slight injuries.

Further investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

HALI CENTENARY

Nawab Of Bhopal's Thanks

(From Our Correspondent.)

PANIPAT, Oct. 28.

On his return from Panipat to Delhi after presiding over the deliberations of the Hali Centenary, His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of the Hali Centenary Reception Committee:—

"On my return from Panipat I hasten to convey to you and to all who were associated with you in the arrangements for the various functions in connection with the Hali Centenary my grateful thanks for the hearty welcome and lavish hospitality extended to me and my staff during our brief but most pleasent visit to you. It is my proud privilege to be so closely associated with the Hali Memorial movement and I again wish you and your lieutenants every success in your noble task. I carry away with me the happiest memories of my visit to your ancient and historic town."

Sir Gokal Chand Narang, Minister for education, Punjab Government, attended the afternoon session of the Hali Centenary yesterday and made a speech eulogising the work of Hali. He also announced a donation of hundred rupees for a prize to be given to a student of the Hali Muslim High School for the best essay on Hindu-Muslim unity.

Hali Centenary souvenoir medals were awarded to all the workers and distinguished sympathisers of the Centenary.

Hali Centenary Hockey Tournament which began this morning is attracting large crowds and an Elocution Competition is to be held this evening.

HALI CENTENARY

Pandit Malaviya's Message

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PANIPAT, Oct. 28.

The following message has been received from Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya by the Secretary of the Hali Centenary Committee on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great Urdu poet, Maulana Altaf Husain Hali celebrated here on the 26th and 27th instant:—

"I thank you and Hali Centenary Reception Committee for your kind invitation though I am unable to attend. I cordially join with you in spirit in doing honour to the memory of Maulana Hali by celebrating his centenary."

Iranian Minister For Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

The Persian Foreign Minister is arriving at Delhi shortly. He will come via Quetta and halt at Kabul for a few days. He is expected to be in Delhi for two days.

Minister Knatchbull Hugessen, His Majesty's Minister in Teheran, is also coming to Delhi at that time. It is understood that they will discuss with the Government of India certain matters of interest to both.—United Press.

Motorcar As Clue In Rani's Sentry Shooting Case

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 30.

It is reported that a motor car suspected to have been used in connection with the recent murder in the Rani of Partabgarh's Kothi has been traced by the Allahabad police. Mr. Peary Shanker, City Deputy Superintendent, is making vigorous investigations. No arrests have yet been made although, several persons have been taken to the Kotwali.—A. P.

LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

Sequel To Alleged Complicity In Socialist Activities

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

Mr. Mohanlal, President of the Press Workers' Union and Mr. Muorak Sagar, Assistant Secretary of the Railway Workers' Union, were arrested to-day by the C.I.D. for alleged complicity in Socialist activities.

Both have been kept in the Old Fort lock-up.—United Press.

"NEW MILLS" WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Ruiker Requested To Lead Strike At Hingan Ghat

NAGPUR, Oct. 30.

A Hingan Ghat message says that thousand workmen employed in the New Mills struck work this morning.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has been requested to proceed to Hingan Ghat to lead the strike, the cause of which is unknown.—United Press.

COCHIN HARBOUR PROBLEMS

Final Decision Expected At Forthcoming Conference

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

A decision may in all probability be reached at the forthcoming Inter-State Conference at New Delhi on the outstanding questions relating to the fourth-stage works of the Cochin Harbour.

Some correspondence has recently pased between the Governments concerned as a result of the discussions of the Cochin Dewan with the Government of India in August last.

Mr. G. T. H. Brachken, Finance Member, is leaving for New Delhi on 9th November to attend the Conference, on behalf of the Madras Government.

There was a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday at which, it is believed, certain financial aspects of the Cochin Harbour dispute, were discussed.—United Press.

Special Officer To Study Financial Technicalities

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

Under the new Constitution, certain financial technicalities hitherto dealt with by the Government of India, will also concern the Provincial Governments.

For this reason Dr. D. W. Dodwell, I.C.S., has been deputed for necessary training in these financial technicalities and will be attached to the office of the Accountant-General, Madras.

He will work there for two months. He is then expected to proceed to Calcutta for training in the office of the Controller of Currency for two months.—United Press.

Kushni "Malguzar" Murder Case Judgment

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 29.

In connection with the murder of Nauratan Lal, the 'Malguzar' of village Kushni, in the Patan tehsil, district Jubbulpore, which was committed on August 6 last, the Additional Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore finding the accused guilty for cupable homicide amounting to murder and rioting with deadly weapons, sentenced Drug Singh, Raghuvir Singh, Ratan Singh, Pritam Singh, Shanker Singh and Nandu Singh to various terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from 4 to 7 years.—United Press.

Japanese Poet For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Calcutta will soon have the privilege of listening to an authoritative interpretation of the spirit of modern Japanese Art and Literature from the famous Japanese poet, Yon Noguchi, professor of English literature at the Keio University, Tokyo. The professor has agreed to deliver a course of special lectures on the subject of Japanese Art at Calcutta University and is expected here by the middle of November next.—United Press.

Bombay Radio Exhibition

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

Mr. Lionel Fielden, Controller of Broadcasting will open the Bombay Radio Exhibition on 9th December.—A. P.

24,000 MILES ON TWO-WHEELER

Chittagong Youth's Successful Tour

CHITTAGONG, Oct. 29.

Sjt. Dhirendra Lal Nag, a Chittagong youth of Patenga, has just returned home after a successful cycle tour of 24,000 miles of the principal places of India. He started on his push bike from Pegu (Burma) on February 2, 1934 and went through Assam to the various parts of India in all directions. He got a companion in Mr. N. C. Roy, a student of Calcutta, who continued with him in Northern India and parted at Ambala. They both gave endurance cycling exhibition at Delhi, Nag for 50 hours and 53 minutes, covering 254 miles and Roy for 53 hours, 16 minutes, covering 343 miles.

After parting from Roy, Nag alone proceeded again and came via Madras and Calcutta to Chittagong.—United Press.

Youth Sentenced For Subsisting On 'Unmanly And Revolting' Earnings

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

"For a strong and young man to live on the earnings of prostitutes is unmanly and revolting."

With this remark, the City Magistrate, Karachi, sentenced one Gulu, to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment, under the provisions of of the Prevention of Prostitution Act.

The accused, it was alleged by the prosecution, took two girls in a taxi from the Napier Road, for the purpose of prostitution with two privates of a local regiment.—United Press.

Lord Chelmsford's Statue In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

Through the initiative of Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Willingdon, a statue of the late Lord Chelmsford is now to be added to those which grace the wide approach to the Viceroy's House and the Imperial Secretariat and which commemorate the Viceroys who have contributed to the conception of New Delhi.

The statue is of finest Italian marble and is the work of a well-known Madras sculptor, Mr. M. S. Nagappa, who was also the creator of the statue of the Earl of Willingdon which stands near the Willingdon Bridge in Madras City.—United Press.

SINO-BURMA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Chairman Of Commission Leaves For Rangoon

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

Col. Islein, Chairman of the Boundary Commission to settle the boundary between China and Burma left Europe on October 18. He is going straight to Rangoon, The Chinese Commissioners will not go to Rangoon, but will meet him somewhere in the disputed land.—United Press.

KHAN OF KHAR FORCED TO RETREAT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

The latest report from Bajaur states that there has been another fight there to stop the Khan of Khar who wanted to attack Nawagai, attempting to capture, with a force of 1,500, the fort of Deodar on October 15.

Five times they attempted but Mohammad Yusuff, the leader of the Nawagai force, resisted and the Khan of Khar had to retreat.—United Press.

All Quiet On Mohmand Front

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

Latest information about the Mohmand situation indicates that following the final 'jirga' held on October 15 for peace, all is quiet there. The road which during the Mohmand operations was open up to the Nahakki Pass, has been consolidated from Yusufkhel up to the Nahakki Pass.—United Press.

Fire Takes Toll Of Dir Nawab's House

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

Information has been received from the Dir State that the House of the Nawab was burnt a few days ago accidentally. Details about the fire and reasons thereof are not known. Though much property is damaged, no life is lost.—United Press.

Congress Collaboration With Labour

GIRI ON POSTPONEMENT OF MADRAS MEETING

MYLAPORE, MADRAS, Oct. 28.

Mr. V. V. Giri, President of the All-India Joint Labour Board has issued the following statement:—

It is not my desire to enter into into any controversy regarding the failure of these two Committees (Congress Labour subcommittee and Mint Labour Board) to meet at Madras as originally arranged in order to discuss matters relating to Labour in India.

Thanks to the members of the Congress Sub-Committee, they are still prepared inspite of what has occurred, to meet the Joint Labour Board and discuss matters in the agenda sent by the Board except their functions given to them by their principals, the Working Committee.

It is for the Joint Board to make earliest representations to the Working Committee of the Congress to enlarge the scope of the Sub-Committee so that it might do more useful work and be in constant touch with the Joint Board which represents the A.I.T.U.C. and N.T.U.F., in all agreed matters.

As cerain references were made to me in this controversy in both the statements of Messrs. Kripalani and Ruikar, I desire to state my position without giving any offence or attributing any motives to whomsoever.

As the President of the Joint Board, I was anxious not to take any part in the deliberations of this meeting without the active co-operation of Mr. R. S. Ruikar and his colleagues of the Trade Union Congress, for it must be remembered that the Joint Board represented the greatest measure of common agreement between A.I.T.U.C. and N.T.U.F especially as the decisions of the Joint Board can only come into operation if they are agreed to by both sides and not repudiated by either of these two bodies.

That being so, the first press statement issued from Nagpur on the 10th made me feel that Mr. Ruikar was not attending because of his dissatisfaction with the attitude of Mr. Kripalani and his alleged refusal to agree to any agenda supported by the Joint Labour Board. Therefore, I felt that no useful purpose would be served by my attending the said meeting unless the Congress Labour Committee was desirous of the same.

I therefore, expressed this to Mr. Ruikar on seeing his first communication in the Press and subsequently the letter of Mr. Ruikar dated 9th was received by me enclosing a copy of Mr. Kripalani's letter dated 4th October and saying, while he was of the view "according to Mr. Kripalani, nothing tangible is likely to come out of these discussions," he suggested that myself, Mr. Nimbkar and Miss Maniben Kara may discuss with the Congress Committee and report to the Joint Labour Board about the results. I attempted to get into touch with the Labour Sub-Committee. They fixed an engagement for the 15th October. As I found nobody to attend the joint meeting, at my request Mr. Kripalani agreed to postpone the meeting to a future date when it would be convenient for both parties to meet.

CHANGE IN ATTITUDE.

Mr. Ruikar has not been good enough to communicate to me the contents of Mr. Kripalani's letter dated 12th from Wardha or wire me its contents or even forward a copy so far, which in my humble view, makes the position of the Congress Sub-Committee more clear and unambiguous even if the letter of Mr. Kripalani dated 4th was not quite explicit.

According to his letter dated 12th October Mr. Kripalani has written to Mr. Ruikar to say "I can only say that subject to the terms of the Working Committee's resolution creating the Labour Sub-Committee, we shall be always happy to meet you and members of the Joint Board and discuss with you all questions relating to industrial labour in India."

In the circumstances, I wonder, why Mr. Ruikar as President of the All-India Trade Union Congress should still continue to say 'there was nothing in it (the above quoted letter) to justify any change in his original decision.'

The Congress is prepared to discuss any labour question and it is for organised labour desiring an understanding with the Congress to suggest for discussion specific questions. It is to be hoped that Babu Rajendra Prasad's explicit desire in favour of a meeting between the Joint Labour Board and the Congress Sub-Committee and his authoritative expression of a desire to co-operate with the Trade Union movement to the maximum extent possible should hearten those who sincerely want collaboration between the Congress and organised labour.

The present position is that there has been only a postponement of the meeting that should have taken place in Madras.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A non-bailable warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of a suspected gambler who failed to present himself before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court.

Seven persons were arrested by the Maharbowrie police on October 22 following a raid on the horse stable at Jetha Laona Building on the 3rd Bhoiwada Lane. They are: Banarsilal Govind; Babu Ramprasad; Dayalji Lallubhai; Manilal Kika; Dowlat Janoo; Dulichand Radhakishan and Raghunath Shicram. They were later released on bail.

The police seized two packs of cards and cash amounting to Rs. 20.

Dulichand Radhakishen absented himself from the Court today and hence a warrant was issued for his arrest. The other six persons were remanded on the same bail till November 5.

A verdict of murder by some unknown person or persons, was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held to-day on the body of a newly-born female child which was found in a lane at Masjid Bunder Road, on Tuesday morning.

Medical examination revealed that the child died of fracture of the skull-bones.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Zarif Khan Shah Khan, a dock labourer, working on s.s. "Canterbury," at Alexandra Dock, who was admitted to the G.T. Hospital on October 17th, suffering from an injury to his right ankle.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Abdul Karim, a Muslim boy, aged 12 years, was sleeping in Kambekar Street, on Tuesday at 11-30 p.m., when he was run over by a motor car.

He was subsequently removed to the J.J. Hospital, where he died this morning.

Holding that Asgharalee Mohammadali Adamji Peerbhoy (a grandson of the late Sir Adamji Peerbhoy) had not proved his allegations of wrongful restraint or insult or intimidation against the accused, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Court, acquitted Ebrahim Bhaisaheb, a brother of the Mullaji Saheb, and Ismail Kogalwalla.

The complainant visited the Sanatarium at Queen's Road, where there was a tomb of late Sir Adamji Peerbhoy on July 21. When he was returning, he alleged, the first accused used abusive language and asked Ismail, a servant, to take an undertaking from him that he would not visit the shrine again. Asgharalli, thereafter, filed a complaint of insult, intimidation and wrongful restraint against the two accused.

The trust was for the benefit of the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Community. The magistrate did not give his opinion whether the complainant was a member of the community; it was a matter for the trustees to decide.

"The complainant," the magistrate remarked, "has made a mountain of a mole hill." As the complainant had not proved the allegations, the magistrate dismissed the complaint and acquitted the two accused.

A verdict of accidental drowning was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on the body of Shankar Ganesh Paranjpe, aged 20 years.

It transpired that Paranjpe went to swim in a well at Suri Khitia Wadi, Sorab Gully, Mahim, on Tuesday evening with some of his friends and was drowned, notwithstanding efforts made to save him.

Another fireworks tragedy was investigated by the City Coroner to-day.

Vimalabai Morarji, aged 6 years was lighting coloured matches on Sunday when a match stick set her frock on fire. Hearing the agonising screams of the child, the mother who was in the kitchen, rushed to the rescue and extinguished the flames but the child sustained severe burns and later died in hospital.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

House-Owner Acquitted Of Charge Of Negligence

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

An important judgment concerning the liability of "consumers" of electrical energy and the "licensees" and "owners" of electric supply lines, was delivered by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Tuesday, when one Nazarally V. Natherwala, a "consumer" was acquitted of the offence of neglecting to maintain the safety of a power-line, as required by the Rules of the Indian Electricity Act. The accused was charged under Rules 41 and 107.

The facts of the case were that the accused was the owner of a house situate at 171, Doctor Street, and on June 21 last, his son engaged a mason to carry out certain repairs to the garret of the building.

Narsanna Useunna, who was employed as a cooly by the mason, was working at a spot, where the sloping roof of the garret met the flooring, and as there was not enough standing-room, he was supporting himself on a gas-pipe running along the edge of the roof.

While using a sharp trowel, Narsanna happened to cut through the lead sheathing and the rubber insulation of a live electric wire and was electrocuted.

The prosecution alleged that the earth wire connection between the lead sheathing and the water pipe on the ground floor had snapped. It was stated that the earth-wire was allowed to rust and snap. If the earth-wire had been intact, the accident would not have proved fatal, as the current would have passed through the earth-wire and not through the man's body via the gas-pipe.

HOW WIRE BROKE.

The accused in his defence stated that he was not in Bombay on the day of the occurrence and denied that the earth-wire had corroded. The earth-wire did not snap on account of rust or corrosion, but was accidentally broken when the workmen dumped "chunam" and other articles over there.

On evidence the Magistrate held that the snapping of the wire was due to corrosion and rust. It was probably due to long exposure to moisture and air and no examination seemed to have been periodically or at any time held to see if it was in a good or safe condition.

Rule 41 laid down, "Every electric supply line shall be maintained in a safe condition as regards both electrical and mechanical condition by the person to whom the same belongs."

Rule 107 ran, "Whoever being a licensee or owner or the agent or manager of a licensee or owner commits a breach of rules . . . shall be punished with fine, etc."

The accused contended that Rule 41 was not applicable to his case, as he was not the owner of the supply line within the meaning of the Rule.

After referring to the various provisions of the Act, the Magistrate added, "It is not in dispute that Part III of the Act does not apply to the Accused, and he could not therefore be an owner under Rule 2, Cl. X.

"Though Rule 34 is explicit that the rules in the Chapter apply to every licensee or to every owner, it does not, in my opinion exclude consumers from all the rules, at least where they specifically refer."

The defence counsel, Mr. Dhonde cited the opinion of the Electrical Advisor to the Government of India, who in the course of a Government of India publication, mentioned that Rules 40, 41 to 68 applied to owners of electric installations, who were not consumers, while they were shown as inapplicable to the consumers and the public.

Absolutely Irrelevant

Such an opinion of a private individual, notwithstanding that it found a place in the Government publication, continued the Magistrate, was absolutely irrelevant. On the other hand, the Government Solicitor pointed out another instance, in which another electrical Advisor to the Government of India gave an exactly contrary opinion.

In a commentary on Law relating to electrical energy in India, Mr. J. W. Mcrae, mentioned that Rules 40, 41 to 68 were applicable not only to owners who were not consumers, but also to the consumers and the public.

After referring to these, the Magistrate observed that the only question involved in the present case was whether Rule 107 was applicable to the consumer or not.

Rule Not Applicable

"In my opinion, the rule is not applicable to the consumer," continued the Magistrate, "It does not refer to him. Where a a consumer or any other person is sought to be made liable to a penalty, the Rules expressly mention him, e.g., Rules 105 and 101-A.

"Rule 107 makes only the 'licensee' or the 'owner' liable to penalty and does not apply to the consumer."

The Magistrate cited the judgment of the Chief Justice of the Rangoon High Court in the case of Dharmal vs. Rangoon Indian Telegraph Association, I. L. R. 13, Rangoon 369, in which His Lordship while reserving opinion on the liability of the owner and the consumer, generally under the rules, observed that the liability under Rule 107 rested with the "licensee."

In the end the Magistrate acquitted the accused.

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THUNDERSTORMS IN BOMBAY DECCAN

Poona Gets One And Half Inches Of Rain

POONA, October 30.

Thunderstorms caused local rain in South Madras, North Hyderabad, Rajputana and a few falls in Sind, Gujarat, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Assam and Lower Burma.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:— Cochin 5, Negapatam 4, Victoria Point 2, Ahmednagar and Poona 1¼, Trivandrum 1.

FORCAST:—Thunderstorm and rain will occur locally in Tenasserim, South East Madras, Malabar, and at a few stations in Gujarat, Rajputana and extend to West United Provinces, East and North Punjab and Kashmir.—A. P.

Sundry Stores For City Port Trust

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Thursday, tenders of the aggregate value of Rs. 1.81 lakhs for the supply of miscellaneous stores for the Port Trust requirements during 1936 were considered and accepted. In the majority of cases rates are the same or slightly lower than the current year's contract. For the supply of uniform clothing for the biennial period 1936-37, the tender of Messrs. E. I. Dalvi and Company was accepted at the approximate value of Rs. 21,300.

Sir Frank Cannor, Officiating Director General, Indian Medical Service has been nominated as President, vice, Major-General Sprawson who has resigned on account of his departure on leave.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Hedge Selling And Liquidation

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER STEADY

Wheat Easy But Linseed Steady And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled steady with minor changes.

N. Y. COTTON SLIGHTLY EASY.

Price fluctuations were narrow in the New York cotton market owing to limited business. The closing tone was slightly easy on hedge selling and liquidation.

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER STEADY

London gold was quiet but silver was steady.

WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was easy on commission house selling. Linseed was steady. Jute and rubber were firm.

SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange displayed steadiness but the enquiry was restricted. Giltedged securities were in better request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936)

New York, Oct. 30.

Previous closing	10.88
To-day's opening	10.87
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	10.85
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936)

Liverpool, Oct. 30.

Previous closing	6.09
To-day's opening	6.12
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.08
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 215-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 30.

Cotton continued steady but business was limited in the absence of speculation. However the basis stood high although the demand for spot was quieter. Unfavourable weather has delayed movement but traders were not disposed to enter into fresh commitments pending further developments especially with regard to the supreme courts decision.

Trading in March commenced at 10.87 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. The market was quiet but steady although later prices improved on some scattered buying and trade calling with March rising to 10.90. However the market again fell back on some hedging and liquidation the price decling to 10.87.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.85 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 30.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (10.86/10.86) 10.95/10.93
January (10.81/10.81) 10.84/10.82
March (10.85/10.83) 10.87/10.85

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 30.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American October (6.21) 6.25
American December (6.11) 6.16
Egyptian October (8.59) 8.71
Egyptian November (8.54) 8.66

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 30.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 215-8 and Rs. 216-8 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 216 with New York futures about 1 point up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 30.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 66/2, 66/5 and 66/10. Prices eased on weakness of Shanghai resulting in considerable selling but later the market developed better tendency and prices rallied on good support and closed steady at Rs. 66/9, 66/11 and 67.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 34/15/3 and 34/15. There was very little activity here owing to the absence of speculative interest and also due to quieter foreign exchange movements. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/15, 34/15 and 34/15.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1935-36	1934-35
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 29-10-35	3124000	2183000
Receipts Yesterday 29-10-35	72000	47000
Exports to date 29-10-35	1298000	1259000
Stock at Ports 25-10-35	2636000	3146000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-10-35	221000	1826000
Stock at Liverpool 25-10-35	442000	936000
Visible Supply 25-10-35	7085000	8580000
Quantity in sight 25-10-35	5307000	3575000
Quantity out of sight 25-10-35	2581000	2264000

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 30.

Previous closing	4.91 3/4
To-day's opening	4.92
To-day's closing	4.91 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 30.

Previous closing	4.91 13/16
To-day's opening	4.91 3/4
To-day's closing	4.91 15/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 30.

Previous closing	74.60
To-day's opening	74.59
To-day's closing	74.60
Difference	unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 30.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 3/4 and then improved to 4.91 15/16 but eventually fell away to 4.91 13/16 owing to the absence of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 15/16.

Franc opened at 74.59 but then advanced to 74.63 on improved demand.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.60.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 30.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d
Forward	29d.	29 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 30.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-4 1/2) £7-1-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 30.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 30.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63 1/8)	5.63 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.13)	37.16
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Milan (60.43)	60.43
London on Shanghai (1-3 27/32)	1-3 1/4

Poppy Day Garlands

Mrs. C. P. Blackwell and Mr. B. S. N. Cooper have, during the last few months, strenuously worked for different charities and have succeeded in collecting thousands of rupees for the Hospital Fund and the Silver Jubilee Fund. It was at this instance and that and their other co-workers like Mrs. Meher Talyarkhan and other Committee members that the Poppy Day Appeal Committee organized the scheme of poppy garlands, whereby three big awards will be given away in exchange for winning numbers on poppy garlands.

All the three prizes, viz. 10 H. P. Adler car presented by Rai Bahadur N. Daga, an Allwyn Steel Almirah presented by Mr. Ramchander Bhat, and a third prize of a Radio Set presented by Mrs. B. C. Jalundhwalla were secured from three different parties through the strenuous efforts of Mr. B. S. N. Cooper. The prizes having been secured by him, now the task before the committee, of which Mrs. Blackwell is the indefatiguable Chairman, is to effect as large a sale of the tickets for this big prize scheme as possible. The tickets are priced at Rs. 5.

There will be a Bombay City Police Club dance in aid of Poppy-Day Appeal Fund. The dance will be held on the 11th November commencing at 10 p.m. The charges are Rs. 2 admission fee for gentlemen and Re. 1 for ladies. Tables for 4 can be reserved at the charge of one rupee. Reservation plan can be seen at the Club "Agakhan Club House", Cruickshank Road.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 30.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 7 4 1/2 and March 7 0 7/8. Some activity prevailed on speculative buying but later the demand slowed down.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 30.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.97 5/8. Prices showed a sagging tendency following easiness abroad with some commission house selling and liquidation.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 30.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£220 1/2 buyers £221 1/2 sellers. Easy.) £217 3/4 buyers £218 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed (£17 3/8 sellers. Easy.) £17 3/8 buyers £17 3/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

JUTE.

New Crop Nov-Dec. (£19 3/8) £20 paid and sellers.

Dunlop Oct.-Nov. (£22) £22

Lightning Oct-Nov. (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 30.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. China sold. Market steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-2 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 7/16 paid and sellers) 6 1/2 paid and value.

January March (6 9/16 paid and sellers) 6 5/8 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay October-November (£12 3/4) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta October-November (£12 7/16) £12 7/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata October (£10) £10 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal October (£13 7/8 sellers) £14 1/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Oct. 30.

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	0	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	0	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	1	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	1	9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	2	0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	2	0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	2	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 30.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	4	14	0
Wheat May	4	11	3
Linseed May	7	2	0

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Jutes opened steady but eased off as the session advanced and only limited business was put through. Coals were unchanged. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous banks were in fair request at firm rates, while others disclosed no special importance. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three per cent Government paper 83 small lot; three per cent loan 1941 102/14; three and half per cent Government paper 92/12; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 103/8; five per cent loan 1940/43 110; five per cent loan 1945/55 117/12 small odd lots.

Banks:—Allahabad Bank pref 137 cum div; Ballygunge Bank 101; Bank of Bihar 53/8; Central 34/8; Imperial fully paid 1500; Imperial conty 383; Reserve Bank 124/8.

Railways:—Bankura Damodar River 90; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 66 small lots; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 94.

Cottons:—Dunbar ordy 118; Kesoram 3/7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 22/4 small odd lot; Pench valley 33/8;

Jutes:—Bally 191 ex div small lot; Barnagore 133; Bernagore pref 84/8; Chitavalsah 21/4 small lots; Clive 26/6 small lots: Gourepore 563/8; Howrah 49/7; Kamarhatty 492; National 22/5.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 7/10; Agra Elec. 110; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/8; cum div; Bengal Telephone pref 14/6; Indian Iron and Steel 8/13: Associated Hotels pref 84; B. I. Corpn ordy 3/14; Indian Wood products 21/12; Midnapore Zemindary 65/8; Bengal Timber Trading ordy 172; India General Navigation ordy 97 small lot; Sugars—Balranpore 18/14; Rohtas 12/12;

Teas:—Bishnauth 27/8; Dimakusi 26/14;

Rubbers:—Craigulea plantations 2sh 1 1/2d; Digwarrah 9/12; Indragiri 1.09 cts. Debentures 1933/43; Rohtas Sugar 104.—A. P.

Business Small But Tone Firm On Stock Exchange

JUTE STRONG IN SYMPATHY WITH CALCUTTA

Renewed Speculative Interest In Rubber

PROFIT-TAKING IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.

On the Stock Exchange the volume of business continued small but under the lead of giltedgeds which progressively strengthened a steady to firm tone ruled.

In commodities jute was strong in sympathy with Calcutta owing to reports of small arrivals from upcountry Rubber improved owing to renewed speculative interest but wheat was easier owing to the continued lack of interest.

Wall Street opened steady but became irregular as profit-taking developed.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 30.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday October 22 £93 1/4
Wednesday, October 23 £94
Thursday, October 24 £95 1/2
Friday, October 25 £95 1/2
Monday, October 28 £95
Tuesday, October 29 £95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 30.
3-30 p.m.

The general tone was good but business was only moderate. Giltedgeds were very firm on renewed buying. Industrials generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 1/8) £83 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/8) £105 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £115
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 1/8) £113 5/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-6) 21-6
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 1/8) 4 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4 1/8
Musical Industries (25-0) 25-0
Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9
Imperial Chemical (35-3) 35-9
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-6) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (109-9) 110-0
Realisation 1930 (£76 1/2) £77
Dunlop Rubber (37-9) 38-0
University Ordinary (31-0) 31-0
Ford Motors (34-9) 34-9
Cable Wires (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
British American Tobacco (115-7 1/2) 115-7 1/2
Camera A (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (139-4 1/2) 139-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (18-3 18-3
Distillers (92-3) 92-3
Berd and Dyers (9-6) 9-6
British Celanese (12-1 1/2) 11-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (61-0) 61-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-0) 53-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-0
Western Limited Ordinary (17-6) 17-6
Inter Nickels (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 30.
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India (£94 1/2) £95
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£106) 106
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-48 (£103 1/2) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 1/4) £110 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-6) 22-6
Donaro Tea (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Empire of India Ceylon (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber, (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (12-0) 11-9
Rio Tintos (£17 7/8) £18
East Rand Proprietors (54-6) 54-6
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13) £13
Goddar New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Moddar New (£70-7 1/2) £70-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (63-9) 65-0
Burma Oil (76-3) 77-6
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-4 1/2
Shell Transport (76-3) 78-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£27 5/8) £27 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£45) £45 1/4
L M Ford (£17) £17 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Southern Dutch (£18 3/4) £18 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£130 1/2) £130 1/2
London, Board G Stock (£99) £99 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 30.

The following were the closing rates:

General Motor (dol 53 1/8) dol 52 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 1/2) dol 21, 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 46 5/8) dol 46 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 1/4) unquoted.

JAL NAOROJI SEES MAHARAJA

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 30.

Mr. Jal Naoroji of Tata's who arrived by the air mail from Bombay yesterday waited on the Maharaja of Travancore and conveyed to His Highness the greetings of Sir N. B. Saklatvala, Chairman of Tatas, and the sense of satisfaction felt by the Tatas at the establishment of this contact with Travancore. He also thanked the Maharaja for the personal interest His Highness had taken in the matter of the establishment of the air service at every stage and expressed the hope that this service for his visits to Bombay.

Earlier, Mr. Naoroji called on the Dewan, Nawab Sir Mohd. Habibullah and conveyed to him similar greetings.—A.P.

RADICAL POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Propaganda meetings in connection with the political conference will be held in different parts of the city to-day. Meetings have been arranged at Mominpura at 7 p.m., another at Mastam Talao at 8-30 p.m., and the third will be held at Mangalwadi at 6 p.m. respectively. Messrs. V. B. Karnik. Dr. Shetty, Potkar. Mohmad Siddik, Bhise, Chandur. Abdur Rehman Mitha, Dhole. V. P. Joshi and others will speak.

HINDUSTANI SAHITYA SANGH

Mahatma Blesses Move For National Language

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 30.

At a public meeting held this evening, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding, an association called the Hindustani Sahitya Sangh was formed for propagating knowledge of Hindustani and other provincial languages. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said there could not be national unity without a knowledge of national languages. Mahatma Gandhi sent his blessings for the new association and wished it success.—A.P.

Women Workers On Strike

The Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union writes:—

The Shriniwas mill was opened on Wednesday after three days' holidays. The women workers of the mill who are on strike are adamant in their resolve to continue the strike.

They assembled in large numbers at the mill gates long before the sunrise. The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union which is conducting the strike is making all efforts to lead the strike to a successful end. A big meeting of the strikers was held at the mill gate under the presidentship of Mr. Bhise and was addressed by Messrs. Kulkarni, Karnik and Rane.

FOR UNITY AMONG SADHUS

Jain Muni Undertakes Fast Unto Death

With a view to bring about unity among the 500 Sadhus belonging to the 32 sections of the five lakhs of Sthanakvasi Jains in India, Muni Shree Mishri Laiji, a Sadhu from the Jain community, has undertaken a fast unto death. He commenced his fast on October 20 in a flat on the first floor of a building in the Khetwadi Main Road. The Muni has been taking only boiled water during the day time and says he will not give up his fast till at least one of the 11 demands that he has set forth is met by the leaders of the communities and the Sadhus.

The Muni, besides the fast observes silence although excepting for two hours in the morning and two hours at night. Hundreds of Jains visit him daily and all of them who visit him feel that the Muni is justified in taking such a course to reform the Sadhus of the community, who have been quarrelling.

The Muni was born at Alwar and has worked as a broker and a shop-keeper in Bombay before he became a Sadhu at Khandla in Muzzafarpur District 27 years ago in his 18th year.

Since then he has been touring on foot almost all the centres in India and the major part of his time he spent in the Punjab with Rawalpindi as his headquarters.

He arrived in Bombay in April last from Jodhpur with a view to meet the leaders of the Sthanakvasi Jain Conference, whose head office is here, with a view to convince them of the necessity of their laying down a condition of unity among the Sadhus before they accord recognition to them. The Muni says he met several leaders of the Sthanakvasi Jains. He, it is reported, did not receive any satisfactory reply from them.

NEED FOR CONFERENCE'S ACTION.

The contention of the Muni is that the fights amongst the Sadhus of different sects lower down their position in society. He does not understand why those who sacrificed their homes, wealth and children and became Sadhus, should quarrel among themselves. Several of the Sadhus with whom the Muni had a talk agreed with him that there ought to be unity among them but their opinion would not be of any use till the Conference took official notice and issued an Ordinance to the effect that unless there is unity among the Sadhus they would not be recognised.

For three months, the Muni carried on propaganda in Bombay in favour of attaining unity among the Sadhus but he failed because he says, he did not get any support from the leaders of the Conference. Hence he wrote an official letter to the leaders of the Conference that unless one of his eleven demands was acceeded to, he would undertake a fast unto death. On getting no proper reply he began his fast.

After he began his fast, though several Jains have been visiting him, none of the leaders of the Conference have come to him nor has anybody approached him with a view to bring about a settlement.

ATTITUDE OF LEADERS

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" the Jain Muni said: "I do not know how within the last three hundred years Sthanakvasi Jainism which was one united section has developed into 32 different warring sections. I believe this degenerated condition is due to the selfishness of certain individuals. When I came to Bombay there was a move to boycott me and the leaders of the community saw that I received no accommodation. The reason given for such an act was that I was going about alone against rules of the Conference that Sadhus should go about in groups of three or four. It is laid down that only those who go about in groups should be given accommodation and their advice sought for, while those who go about alone should be given accommodation and food but their preachings should not be listened to."

"Why do you go about alone and why do you not join a group?"

SINGLE-HANDED REFORMER

"It is a known fact that always a reformer starts single-handed. I will not join groups till I am assured that there are no bickerings and quarrel among the different Sadhus. As a matter of fact, I do not feel that I am fit to be a Guru hence I have discarded the right of having disciples."

The Muni said that he was arrested twice, both the times at the instance of Jains, who were against his reformist activities. Once he was arrested at Amritsar in 1928, when he protested against a Sadhu giving wrong dates in a Panchanga. It was, he said, later agreed by the meeting of the Jains that he was correct in his action.

The second time he was arrested, while on his way to Alwar. He was kept under surveillance at Jodhpur and after 32 days the Police order against him was withdrawn. This arrest and surveillance were at the instance of some Jains who were against him, according to the Muni.

THIRTEEN ORDEALS

The Muni has fasted for 13 times so far on several occasions. His record was a fast for 167 days at Jodhpur with a view to bring about some reform in the community.

"How can there be unity between the different communities in India when there is no unity between the different sections of a community? I am out to achieve this unity, the want of which is the bane of India."

"If 125 Sadhus out of the 32 sections agree to strive for unity among the Sadhus of the Sthanakvasi Jains or if the leaders of the 50 Jain Gurus out of the 500, tell the leaders of the Jain Conference that they would not join them till unity is achieved or one of the remaining 11 demands is fulfilled, the Muni will abandon his fast.

He also wants that the All-India Jain Swetamber Sthanakvasi Conference leaders should appoint a Committee of sixty from among the 5 lakhs of Sthanakvasi Jains or 11 lakhs Jains or 22 crores of Hindus to carry out the decision to bring about unity among the Sadhus of the Sthanakvasi Jains.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

S. S. Holland Maru, Capt. Z Wakabayashi, Agents O S Kaisha from Tokio via Colombo.

S. S. Amberton, Capt. G. P. Golding, Agents Ralli Bros., from Sunderland via Port Said.

S. S. Jalarajan, Capt. W H Macdonald, Agents Scindia Steam N Co., from Calcutta via Coast Ports.

S. S. Jalavihar, Capt. J P Bhandara, Agents Scindia Steam N Co., from Rangoon via Coast Ports.

S. S. Clan Ranald, Capt. H Evans, Agents James Finlay and Co., from Liverpool via Port Said.

S. S. Garmula, Capt. J N Collins, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Rangoon via Tellichery.

S. S. Golden Gate, Capt. J Fagerland, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., from Moulmein via Coast Ports.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

S. S. City of Johannesburg, Capt. A Gardner, Agents F F Campbell & Co., for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

S. S. Muroran Maru, Capt. A Matsuoka, Agents N Y Kaisha, for Basra via Cutch Kundla, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S. S. Kenya, Capt. J D Eadie, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Durban via Marmagoa.

S. S. Islami, Capt. T R Dow, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., for Jeddah via Karachi

S. S. Serbino, Capt. C Benson, Agents James Finlay and Co., for Karachi via Coast Ports.

S. S. Subadar, Capt. C A Oakchott, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., for Karachi via Bhawnagar.

S. S. California, Capt. R W Smart, Agents Graham's Trading Co, for Marseilles and Liverpool.

LOADING.

Bombay, Oct. 30

S. S. Sembilan for Java Ports via Penang.

S. S. Ranchi for China and Japan ports via Colombo.

S. S. Alipore for China and Japan Ports via Singapore.

S. S. Tango Maru for China and Japan Ports via Colombo and Singapore.

S. S. Naringa for Calcutta via Coast Ports.

Liquidation And Covering In N. Y. Market

Small Business In Dry Goods

Shortage Of Shipping Space

SOUTHERN SPOT MARKETS STRONG

Bombay Oct. 30.

On Monday the New York Cotton futures market was nervous and irregular. Prices first declined on long liquidation, but later advanced on covering by shorts.

The market gave a very mixed showing with rumours of large private exchanges of December and October between the Cotton Pool and Co-operatives.

Southern Spot Markets continue strong and grade and staple premiums have widen sharply. There is shortage of shipping space which indicates large volume of export business is booked. The cloth market was quiet owing to uncertainty of the decision on the Professing Tax.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 3 points with March 10.83. There was some long liquidation but later on prices improved on covering by shorts and a rise of 8 points from the lowest level was registered. There was active demand for near months which closed at a rise of 10 to 11 points while distant months closed unchanged to 10 points down. Spot Cotton prices advanced 10 points at 11.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 8 points at 11.30c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 6.06. There was trade calling which was offset by moderate hedge selling. Offerings were light with some speculative support. Later on straddle selling and hedgings were absorbed by trade and local short covering. The market closed at a net rise of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.46d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures ring was steady and prices closed one point up. At the close October was quoted 5.71, January 5.44 and March 5.41.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was active enquiry for Sakel futures owing to labour trouble in Egypt. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 13 to 4 points with Spot Cotton 11 points up at 9.14d. Uppers futures advanced 1 to 2 points and Spot Cotton prices declined one point at 6.39.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures closed 12 points down to one point higher and Ashmouni futures advanced 2 to 4 points.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Speculative inactivity has resulted in a trading market with Co-operative transfer operations and trade demand absorbing hedge-selling. The ginnings to date are probably around 7 1/2 million bales and have been taken up mainly by trade without farmers' seeking the assistance of the ten cent. loan and without any material disturbance in the price lavel. It is generally believed the Supreme Court's ultimate judgment is unlikely to invalidate the A.A.A., since it is based entirely on a collective voluntary basis but doubts are expressed as to the Processing-Tax. Apart from this uncertainty, the economic value of cotton seems very reasonable especially if taken on a gold dollar basis and with the Presidential election next year and the necessity of maintaining and restoring commodity prices to a higher level in order to satisfy the Democratic South, we continue to advise purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 10.91 plus 05 (2-59 p.m.)
Lowest 10.83 —03 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.10 plus 02
Lowest 6.05—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Price fiixing in December with hedging in distant months. Tone continues steady.

New York: Small business in dry goods. Basis continues strong restricting spot demand. Absence of speculation.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:

Southern Spots strong; Grade and Staple premiums widen sharply; Shortage shipping space indicates export volume. America: Cloth sales somewhat below production due tax uncertainty. England: Yarn Cloth business best in years. France: Improvement maintained; Rest Continent: unchanged; Japan: Yarn cloth sales below output.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

28-10-35. Pool sold again 15,000 bales.
29-10-35. Reported Pool selling December and Buying October.
29-10-35: Cloths quiet; Spot demand less urgent, due to high basis.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 29

December	.. ..	10.93+11
January	.. ..	10.84+01
March	.. ..	10.88+03
May	.. ..	10.91+02
July	.. ..	10.91
October	.. ..	10.76—10
Middling Spot	.. ..	11.35+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 29

December	.. ..	10.97+10
January	.. ..	10.83+02
March	.. ..	10.88+02
Middling Spot	..	11.30+08

NEW YORK.
New York, October 29

New York 10-55 A.M.—		
December	.. ..	10.89
January	.. ..	10.86
March	.. ..	10.89
New York Noon Call—		
December	.. ..	10.85
January	.. ..	10.85
March	.. ..	10.89

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 29

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	72,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	32,000
Day's exports to the continent	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 29

October	.. ..	6.22
November	.. ..	6.17+03
December	.. ..	6.13+01
January	.. ..	6.10+01
February	.. ..	6.09+02
March ..	.. ..	6.09+01
April	.. ..	6.07+01
May	.. ..	6.06+01
June	.. ..	6.04+01
July	.. ..	6.03+01
August	.. ..	5.18+01
October..	.. ..	5.88+01
Middling Spot	..	6.46 —02
To-day's 10-12 A. M. Quotations		
January ..	.. ..	6.07
March ..	.. ..	6.06

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 29

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.68
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.53
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.98
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.68
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.81
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.90
Bengal—	
Good	4.34
Fully Good	4.43
Fine	4.56
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.43
Fine	4.56
Superfine	4.68

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 29

October 1935	.. ..	8.67
November 1935	.. ..	8.62
January 1936	.. ..	8.30
March 1936	.. ..	8.15
May 1936	.. ..	8.09
July 1936	.. ..	8.06
F. G. F. Spot	.. ..	9.14

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, October 29.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 8-3/8

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Oct 29

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 95
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 103 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 106
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 114
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 103
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 100
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1 3/4 dis
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 83 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 104 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 103 1/2

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct 30

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Oct September
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 272 3/8
Banks selling T T 270 3/8
Banks buying T T 267 5/8
PARIS
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 131 nominal
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 3/4 29th instant
Hongkong/London 1/11 5/8 30th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 3/8 30th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 30th instant
Java/London 7.21 30th instant
London/Paris 74.60 29th instant
London/Belgium 29.20 1/2 29th instant
London/Switzerland 15.12 1/4 29th instant
London/Italy 60.43 29th instant
London/Berlin 12.22 1/2 29th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 29th instant
London/New York 4.91 13/16 29th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.24 1/2 29th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-1-6 28th instant £7-1-4 1/2 29th instant
Silver London ready 29 5/16 28th instant 29 5/16 29th instant
Silver London Forward 29 1/8 28th instant 29 29th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 28th instant 65 5/8 29th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 28th instant 5/8 per cent 29th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 28th instant 7/8 per cent 29th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct 30

T T on London
Previous closing 1-3 15/16
To-day's opening 1-3 11/16
Later on 1-3 3/8
Tone: Weak.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, October 29

T. T. London on :—

New York closing rate..	4.91-13/16
Paris	74.60
Berlin	12.22-1/2
Madrid	38.60
Amsterdam	7.24-1/2
Brussels	29.20-1/2
Milan	60.43
Berne	15.12-1/4
Prague	118.87

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, October 29

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	82-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	103-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	83-1/4
Conversion 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1961	101-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	103-1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	113-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	107-3/4
National Bank of India ..	43
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, October 29

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels Jan./Feb. sellers 27/3.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels October sellers 28/3.
South Australian wheat Parcels Oct. sellers 30/9

SEEDS.
London, October 29

Linseed Laplata Hull c.i.f. ton. Oct./Nov. sellers £9-17-6.
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton, Oct./Nov. sellers £12-8-9.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton. Oct./Nov. sellers £12-15-0.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £13-15-0.
Castorseed Bombay, c.i.f. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £13-12-6

LINSEED OIL
London, October 29

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—Nov./Dec paid & sellers 24/3.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan./April paid & sellers 24/4-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.
London October 29

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers 6-7/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 30

Following a small rise of 2 points, in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 214/4 and advanced to Rs. 215/4 on short covering and buying by export houses on reports of unfavourable rains in cotton producing districts. The undertone of the market was good.

The Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but opened steady at a rise of 3 points. In the local market there was some professional buying and Broach A/M delivery advanced to Rs. 216/4 when realising depressed prices to Rs. 215/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	215 12 0
Oomra D/J.	198 4 0
Oomra March	195 12 0
Bengal D/J.	150 12 0
Bengal March	150 4 0

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Oct. 30.

196 Viram Ladha Akola 17 on
87 Narshi Nagshi Dhulia New 21 on
74 Samji Karamshi Porbandar 214
55 Volkart Bros. Pusad 213
55 A. H. Diyab Ludhulia 151
42 A. H. Diyab Bijainagar 154
55 Virji Ladha Jaipur Kacha 7 off
83 A. Damodar Khamgaon 204 1/2
50 Oshman Suleman Porbandar 11 on
50 Swadesh Mill Sargoda 235 1/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 30.

Bengal Superfine	170
Bengal Fine	165
Bengal F.G.	162
Sindh-Punjab Fine	165
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	162
Wardha-Hingt	221/223
Nagpur Savner	221/223
Pundhurna	212/214
Yeotmal	212/214
Arvi	212/214
Ellichpur	212/214
Berar	212/214
Khamgaon	212/214

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EAST: Fair and warmer
CENTRAL: Fair and warmer
WEST: Generally cloudy

Mulkapur	212/214
Khandesh	211
Jalna/Sailu	209/211
Burwah Sanavad	215/217
Broach Fine	240
Punjab/American	240
Punjab/American mix	225
Cambodia	295
Cambodia 2nd crop	255/260
Compta Good	260/265
Bagalkot	245/550
Western	245/255
Kampala	355/357
Busoga	353
Jinja	343
New Manza	325

INDIAN COTTON FGURES.
Bombay, Oct. 30.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	4 days	This year.
Khandesh	656	6,551
Central India	46	12,455
Barsi and Nagar	434	4,735
Hyderabad-Gaorani	83	435
Berar	70	4,506
Central Provinces	164	2,184
Total Oomras	1,453	30,866
Dholera	720	5,739
N.-W. Provinces	138	5,606
Rajputana	1,050	12,212
Sind-Punjab	463	17,815
Broach	47	2,830
Coompta and Dharwar	...	2,434
Westerns-Northerns	157	4,689
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,938
American	...	1,165
Egyptian and African	1,332	32,530
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	5,360	119,156

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st. Sept. to 24th Oct.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,275	44,866
Japan and China	2,450	102,661
Coast Ports	224	3,080
Up-country by Rail	...	28,477
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	14,726
Total	3,949	193,810

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 30th day of October 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality
Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1935-36
10-30 Informal meeting
12-30 Rs. 215/4
2-30 Rs. 216
4-30 Rs. 215/12
April-May
Highest 216/4
Lowest 215

COTTON TEJI-MANDI
Bombay, Oct 30

Yearly 22-4-0
Teji on Rs. 250 3-4-0
Mandi on Rs. 200 5-12-0
Monthly 6-12-0
Rs. 5 Diff 2-0-0
Rs. 10 Diff 1-0-0

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct 29

December 2.59 plus 05
March 2.17 plus 02
May 2.22 plus 02
July 2.26 plus 02

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Oct 30

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/0/9; Closing Rs. 7/2/7 1/2
Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/1/6; Highest Rs. 7/5; Closing Rs. 7/4/9
Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3/4/3; Highest Rs. 3/5/6; Lowest Rs. 3/4; Closing Rs. 3/5/1 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond Common	16
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	61
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	91
American Tel and Tel	144
Western Union Telg	61 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	23
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15
United States Steel	47 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	31 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	21 1/4
Kennecott Copper	26
Eaton Mfg	30
General Motor	52 3/4
Packard Motor	7
Kelvinators	14
U S Rubber	14
Atlantic Refining	28
Socony	12
Hiram Walker	29
Du Pont de Nemours	134
General Foods	33
Chase Bank	34
National City Bank	31

Market slightly better
Total business 2 million

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 30

The local silver market again ruled easy to-day on increased selling. There was amarked absence of any support and prices after opening at Rs. 66/5 declined to Rs. 66/1. Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 66/4. The gold market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-3 3/8 with a weak tone.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	66 3 0
Kartak delivery	66 4 0
Magsar delivery	66 8 0
Ready gold	34 14 3
Kartak delivery	34 14 3
Magsar delivery	34 14 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Oct 29

October 65.85—25
December 65.60—50
March 66.20—15

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct 29

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 65 3/8 cents

LONDON SILVER.
London, October. 29

Market steady	
Spot	29-5/16
Forward	29

LONDON GOLD.
London, October 29

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1/4-1/2

LONDON METALS.
London October 29

Copper Braziers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	41
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	16-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F O B	220

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 29

Broach A/M 1936 opening 214 1/4; highest 214 1/2; lowest 213 1/2; closing 213 3/4
Oomra D/J opening 195; highest 195 1/4; lowest 194 1/2; closing 195 1/4
Oomra March opening 193 1/2; highest 193 1/2; lowest 193 1/4; closing 193 1/2
Bengal D/J opening 150; highest 150; lowest 149; closing 149 1/4
Bengal March opening 149 1/2; highest 149 1/2; lowest 149; closing 149 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-35) Rs. 7

MINERAL OIL QUOTATIONS
(From Lajaco Oils (India) Ltd.)
Bombay, Oct 30

Petrol Highly Inflammable Rs. 1-1-9 per gallon
Kerosene Dog Brand (Packed) Rs. 3-10-0 per 4 gallon tin
Kerosene Horse Brand in bulk Rs. 2-0-0 per 4 gallons
Kerosene Horse Brand (Packed) Rs. 2-9-0 per 4 gallon tin
Diesel Oil Light Rs. 55 per ton
Diesel Oil Medium Rs. 50 per ton
Diesel Oil Heavy Rs. 45 per ton
Bus Oils Cheap Rs. 0-13-6 per gallon
Lajaco Motor Oils 'IA' Rs. 3-4-0 per gallon tin
Lajaco Motor Oils 'AL' Rs. 3-4-0 per gallon tin
Lajaco Motor Oils '2B' Rs. 3-6-0 per gallon tin
Lajaco Motor Oils '1B' Rs. 3-12-0 per gallon tin
Lajaco Motor Oils '1C' Rs. 3-6-0 per gallon tin
Engine Oils Re. 1 to Rs. 1-4-6 per gallon
Cylinder Oils Re. 0-15-6 to Rs. 3-12-0 per gallon
Motor Cup Grease Re. 0-2-9 per lb.
All goods quotations F.O.R. Bombay, Port Okha and Vizagapatam.

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct 30

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 5/1/9
Kartak Tejimandi settled on Rs. 5/0/6
Maha Rs. 5/1
Jotta Rs. 0/9/6
Badla Rs. 0/0/6
Groundnut ready Rs. 2/14
January Rs. 2/11/9
Offices buying Sutar
Magsar Rs. 106
Jota Rs. 3/8
Sugar ready Rs. 5/0/6
Shipment Rs. 4/6
Corrugate Rs. 10

Active Buying In Shares

Absence Of Offerings

STEEL, ELECTRIC AND MILL SHARES FIRM

BOMBAY, October 30

The local share bazar opened steady to-day but later on prices recorded a sharp rise on active general buying. There was a marked absence of any selling and buyers were forced to bid up prices to complete orders. The undertone of the market was firm.

As pointed out the market is narrow and prices are rapidly moving up owing restricted offerings which are checked by Stock Exchange Board. The market is free from any undue speculative activity but too rapid improvement in prices, will be difficult to maintain when realising sets in. Thus after a rise of about Rs. 150 from the recent low level in Tata Steel Defds., it will be advisable to secure profits on a portion of holdings with a view to replace at lower level when the month end evening up begins.

There was active demand for Tata Steel, Hydro Electric and Cotton Mill shares. Bombay Burma and Bellapur shares fared well but Cement shares remained dull with a restricted enquiry.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, October 30.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
260	Bombay Dyeing	785 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	236 14
100	Central	270 0
100	Colaba	140 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	127 8
100	Gokak	178 12
100	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	77 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	208 2
250	Laxmi	675 0
100	Madhavji	7 6
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	810 0
250	Model	50 0
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	137 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2200 0
50	Simplex	77 8
100	Swadeshi	171 4
100	Swan	98 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	98 0
25-50	Central	34 8
500	Imperial	1502 8
125-500	Im. Con.	378 12
50-100	India	124 0
100	Reserve Bank	124 4
5	Union	5-4-6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	35 2
70	Gwalior	116 4
160	Indian	460 0
40	Katni Def.	2050 0
100	Katni Ord.	361 4
75	Okha	256 4
10	Punjab	23 8
100	Shahabad	481 4
70	United	119 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 6
15-75	New India	39 8
200	Oriental	4165 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	146 14
1000	Andhra Valley	1607 8
10	Ajmer	10 8
60	Bombay Tram	145 5
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	221 4
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	190 0
100	Tata Hydro	161 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Oct 30

Century 235 236
Bombay Dyeing 785 782 783 778 787 782 785
Kohinoor 205 207 206 208/2
Central India 268 270
New Great 140 136 137/8
Simplex 77 78
Swadeshi 170 166 171/4
Bundi 35/2 35/4 35/2
I Cement 465 460 465 460
Punjab 23/8 23/10 23/6 23/8
Shahabad 480 481
Andhra 1600 1595 1606 1607/8
Tata Hydro 161/4
Tata Power 1515 1520 1513 1530 1525 1527/8
Tram Ord 144/11 145/5
T Steel Defd 553 552 560 553 575 567 570 565 571
T Steel Ord 143 143/4 142/12 144 145/8 144/12 145/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref 155/8 156
Bellapur 345 335 341 340 341/4
B Steam 287/8
B Burma 367 368 369/6

1000	Tata Power	1527 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	365 0
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	87 4
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	92 0
100	Pachcora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	765 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	32 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	571 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	145 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	218 12
50	Belapur Sugar	341 4
150	Bombay Steam	287 8
125	Bombay Burma	369 6
50	Bombay Burma Conty	128 2
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 11
100	Bombay Telephone	102 8
100	Indian Bleaching	110 0
160	Indian Radio Dfd.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	12 14
30	Premier Construction	76 4
25	Tata Oil	18 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1382 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	298 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	82 8
5	p.c. Central India	522 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	137 8
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1410 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	156 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Oct 30

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £34-13-9
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £34-15-0
Standard Copper 3 months £35-1-3
Electrolytic copper £39-15-0
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 34-6-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 38-6-0
Tone: Steady

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 29

December 0.97 7/8c
May 0.97 7/8c
July 0.88 3/8c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 29

October 78 1/8d
December 73 5/8d
March 69 5/8d
May 69 3/8d

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct 30

Java Spot F. 4.20
Java ready 14-1-0
S S Subedar 4-6-0
S S Sirsa 4-6-0
October shipment 4-6-0
N D shipment 4-6-0
J M shipment 4-5-9
Kesar ready 14-13-0
Saraya ready 14-7-0

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 25th October 7,501 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 113,796 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 101,427 bales
Increase 12,369 bales

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 30

3 per cent 1951/54 97/10
3 per cent 1941 102/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N 93/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/10
4 per cent 1943 107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 107/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/13
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/13

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 100/1

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1950 112
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104

NEW YORK COPPER
New York, Oct 29

December 7.72c.

NEW YORK COTTON SEED
New York, Oct 29

Cottonseed Oil March 10.22c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Liverpool, Oct 29

There was considerable profit taking in the wheat market as a result of improved political situation.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 160 January 166 March 160 May 151 July 145 at Cross Rate 4.91 7/8
Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 214 Liverpool May 1936 6.06 Rs. 50 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 214 New York May 10.91 Rs. 32 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.91 7/8

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1935

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Bail In Calcutta Excise Case Totals Over 3 1/2 Lakhs

Alleged Conspiracy Reveals Fraud Of Huge Magnitude

All the accused in what is known as the Excise Raid Case, who had been remanded in custody, were placed before Mr. L. K. Sen, Police Magistrate of Alipore, on Tuesday afternoon when the question of bail was considered, says "The Statesman."

J.E. Gubbay was ordered to be released on his personal recognisance of Rs. 50,000 with two sureties of Rs. 25,000 each; Solomon Ezekiel and R.E. Thebith, personal recognisance of Rs. 60,000 with three sureties of Rs. 20,000 each, and N.L. Mookerjee, C. N. Naidu and Lachminarain Bharik, two sureties of Rs. 2,500 each.

Other accused are C. Granatstein and 22 Indians.

Mr. S. Chowdhury, Excise Prosecutor, with Mr. K.C. Mookerjee, Prosecuting Inspector, appeared for the Excise Department. Mr. N. Barwell appeared for Gubbay, Mr. C.C. Biswas for Ezekiel, and Mr. Jyoti P. Mitter for Thebith.

Mr. Chowdhury stated that the undertaking given as regards proper care being taken of Gubbay had been carried out and he was made as comfortable as possible.

Mr. Barwell: I concur. I am very much obliged to the Crown and the Excise Department for the care they have taken of Gubbay.

Mr. Chowdhury said that the Crown were not going to oppose bail, having regard to the articles and documents found and the nature of the conspiracy revealed. He asked for a renewal of the assurance given by counsel for the accused to produce their clients when called upon to do so by the Excise Department.

Mr. Barwell, Mr. Biswas and Mr. Mitter gave the necessary assurances on behalf of their respective clients.

Searches Continue.

Mr. Chowdhury said that there were developments hour by hour, searches were still going on, and the department had not come to an end of the searches and finds. It was not yet known what shape this case would take ultimately. Bail ought, therefore, to be commensurate with the importance of the case and the nature of the conspiracy so far revealed by the evidence at the disposal of the Department. He asked the Court to bear in mind that, under the Excise Act, an offence of this nature was not extraditable and that some of the accused might not find it difficult to get out of the jurisdiction of the court. So far as could be ascertained, the Government had been defrauded of revenue duty to the extent of Rs. 4,50,000. He suggested that in the case of Ezekiel and Thebith, the bail should be Rs. 100,000 each, as regards Gubbay Rs. 50,000, and so far as Naidu, Mookerjee and Barik were concerned Rs. 10,000 each.

The Court: Have you got anything to say about the circumstances of the accused?

Mr. Chowdhury said that Ezekiel and Thebith were connected with Davidson and Co., and Etwart and Co., respectively, while Gubbay was the proprietor of James Anderson and Co. In Thebith's house were found six cases containing a huge quantity of foreign liquor labels, 27 galvanised iron tanks similar to those at 52 Gariahat Road, and letters. In his godown were four such tanks and 103 gallons of liquor in excess of the book balance. At Ezekiel's were found four galvanized iron tanks, one full of liquor suspected to be illicit, and a case containing a huge quantity of foreign liquor labels. At Gubbay's were found 19 drums and casks containing 1,400 gallons of spirits, 250 cases of bottles, each case holding a gross, and three cases of foreign liquor labels.

"Man Of Substance"

Naidu was formerly in the Russa Distillery and had 32 years experience of this very work. He was the manager of the Gariahat Road distillery. Barik was the chief mistry of the distillery while Mockerjee was the personal clerk of Granatstein.

The Court: What was Granatstein doing?

Mr. Chowdhury: He rented 52 Gariahat Road.

The Court: Has he any other occupation.

Mr. Chowdhury: Not at present.

Mr. Barwell submitted that Gubbay who was very sick, had house property in Calcutta, that he was a man of substance that his wife and child were with him and that there was not the slightest likelihood of his living out side the jurisdiction of the court. To put it at its highest, there was nothing more against Gubbay than that his firm bought something which Granatstein made and which he ought not to have made.

Mr. C. C. Biswas said that there were no materials before the court that Ezekiel was concerned in the conspiracy. The utmost that could be urged against Ezekiel was that he bought liquor from Granatstein and sold it in contravention of the terms of his licence.

Mr. Mitter said that Thebith had a small business and the only thing against him was that a certain amount of excess liquor was found. That only showed that his books were not kept up-to-date.

The court passed the order set out above. The hearing was adjourned to November 11.

EXCISE POLICE SEARCH WINE GODOWNS

Samples Of Liquor Sent To Chemical Analyser

Our readers will remember that in consequence of instructions from Calcutta, the Bombay Excise Police carried out a raid on the Godowns of the Bombay Branch of a Calcutta firm. This move followed the discovery of a huge illicit manufacturing plant at Calcutta recently which caused a great sensation in the liquor trade.

It now transpires that about eight Excise Police Officers and a posse of Police were busy on Thursday from noon till evening in carrying out a simultaneous raid on four different Godowns at Mazagaon and Fort, belonging to three different Firms.

Besides Superintendent Hogan, Inspectors Forage, Panthaki, Hudson, Navalker and other officers made a search, for spurious liquor, which was suspected to have been stocked by three firms in Bombay, on instructions of the Excise Commissioner, Calcutta.

The Police took charge of about eight samples of Whisky and Brandy which are alleged to be illicit. The samples have been sent to the Chemical Analyser, whose report is eagerly awaited.

It appears that simultaneous raids were carried out at almost all the important centres in India, including Karachi-Singapore, Madras, where it is stated certain firms are stated to have imported illicit liquor manufactured in Calcutta.

It transpires that for the past few days the Bombay Excise Police received enquiries from Calcutta about spurious liquor being sold in Bombay and also if there was any plant in Bombay or Suburbs for the manufacture of illicit breed.

It appears that investigations carried out in Bombay did not lend colour to the suspicion and the liquor sold, seemed to be genuine, in as much as they bore the Licensee's labels and the capsules used also seemed to be genuine.

It now transpires that those, who were responsible for the manufacture of illicit liquor in Calcutta, (making a huge profit of about Rs. 70 per dozen bottles as they had not to pay the customs Duty) imported their labels and capsules from England, specially manufactured with a view to look like the genuine article.

Further inquiries are in progress.

Sir John and Lady Beaumont accompanied by Mrs. Dehjia, wife of the Collector of Ahmednagar visited the Baby Welfare Seva Mandir, recently.

Italian Troops Assembled for March on Adowa.

HOAX ON BOMBAY BULLION MERCHANTS

Delhi C. I. D. Attempt To Trace Culprits

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The Government of India are reported to have taken a very serious view of the hoax which was played upon certain Bombay merchants says "The Hindustan Times." As the letter received by them, suggesting that an export duty on gold was to be imposed by the Government, appears to be a clever forgery and purports to have been signed by an official of the Commerce Department of the Government of India the Central Intelligence Staff are said to have taken up the matter.

Systematic investigation has already begun and a meeting of departmental officials was held for the purpose.

HOAX ON BULLION MERCHANTS

Punjab C. I. D. Arrives In Bombay To Help Local Sleuths

Practically no progress has been made by the Bombay C.I.D. for the last four days, in the discovery of the perpetrators of the huge hoax on the Bullion merchants all over the country on Monday, last week.

It appears that the C.I.D. Officers have gone through the account books of practically all those who did business on the Bullion Exchange on Monday and found that save three or four persons all the rest of them have lost heavily. Surprise is expressed at the fact that some of the well-known bullion merchants are among those who have lost heavily.

Even those three or four, who did make a profit, it appears cannot in any way be connected with the perpetration of the huge fraud as the profits they have made are insignificant considering the fact that if they were responsible they could have made huge fortunes.

But enquiries both at Delhi and Calcutta do not seem to reveal that anybody had made huge profits, though there seems to be some hope of tracing the culprits at Calcutta.

Since both Calcutta and Delhi have practically drawn blank, Bombay C. I. D. are pursuing their enquiries.

As yet no definite reply has been received from Simla regarding the forged letters.

However, Deputy Superintendent Mohemed Umar of the Punjab C. I. D. has come over to Bombay and has been helping the Bombay Police in tracing the culprits. He being in touch with Simla also it is stated, will be of very great help in finding out the culprits.

EQUALITY FOR HARIJANS

Nasik Hindu Deputation To Meet Dr. Ambedkar

(From Our Correspondent).

NASIK, (By Mail).

A vigorous campaign to make caste Hindus extend to the Harijans, as early as possible, equality in educational, social, civic, economic as well as political matters, was unanimously adopted at the conference of Hindu citizens belonging to all schools of thought, at a meeting held on Saturday last. His Holiness Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) presided. A deputation consisting of Messrs. G. H. Deshpande, P. J. Subnis (Secretaries), R. G. Pradhan, R. B. Thorat and Dr. Gayadhani was appointed with a view to meet Dr. Amedkar and ascertain the immediate demands of the Harijans and at the same time acquaint him with what the caste Hindus of the district proposed to undertake to do.

The deputation will shortly meet Dr. Ambedkar and the immediate demands of the Harijans of the district will be formulated by a Committee. H. H. the Shankaracharya has promised his full support.

Italian Plan To Blow Up Jibuti Railway

Possibilities Of International Complications

Sooner or later, if the war continues, the Jibuti Railway will become one of the Italian objectives and will thereby add a new and complicated problem to the dispute. This, the only railway in Abyssinia, is owned, controlled, and run by a French company closely connected with the French Government. Abyssinia holds 25 per cent of the shares, and in January this year Italy received 2,500 shares from France by the Franco-Italian Agreement, though France retains a controlling interest. By the Tripartite Agreement of 1906 Britain and Italy were given the right to be represented on the board of directors, but only Italy has availed herself of that right. By the final Franco-Abyssinian Convention of 1908 the French company not only bound itself to keep the line running in case of war but to run it to suit the wishes of the Emperor of Abyssinia. That, in brief, is the legal position: what may develop out of it? Presuming that the Emperor will continue to use the railway, as it gives him the only means of exploiting the full advantage of his central position or "internal lines" as well as the only hope of acquiring more ammunition and arms, the Italians will either try to cut it by bombing from the air or, by an expedition from Assab or Ogaden, will attempt to secure it and use it for their own purposes. Italy would then be attacking French property and France, having condemned the war as a member of the League, could hardly accept a promise of due restitution and leave it at that. But to maintain the running of the railway, and certainly to repair it after bombing, will require the services of the French engineers, who in their turn will require to be properly guarded. The Emperor has just given the French Government permission to send 200 French troops to Diredawa for this purpose, but what will happen if Diredawa is attacked by Italian troops? Or if the French guards are killed by Italian bombs? No doubt these points have already been considered by the Governments concerned.

Italian Aircraft In Abyssinia

An aeronautical correspondent writes:—

Aircraft bombs aimed at troops on a mountain-side are seldom so destructive as when dropped on troops on a plain. If the gradient of the hillside is steep a miss may literally be as good as a mile. Mountaineers are seldom in close formation, and they soon become expert at scattering and taking cover when an engine is heard overhead. It seems that the Italians can hope for little more than a temporary moral effect from their bombers as they advance into the mountains of Abyssinia.

The heat and the heights will both affect the performance of the machines, but as there are few solid buildings in the country there will be no need to carry heavy bombs. For fighters there is no use at all, as the Abyssinians have no aircraft worth mentioning for the fighters to shoot down. Reconnaissance aircraft, on the other hand, should be invaluable, for every general always wants to know what is on the other side of a hill. Flying among the up-currents and down-currents of air among the mountains will not be an easy business, and a forced landing will always be likely to end in a disastrous crash.

The Italian Ships In The Red Sea

Italy seems now to be using all available tonnage, suitable or unsuitable, for her Abyssinian gamble. Vessels which were normally engaged in the Italian coasting trade and are really only fit for such employment are now being pressed into service for East Africa. Of the ships dispatched to Massawa during the past month fourteen were under 1,500 tons gross and eleven were 35 years of age or more.

Other new and unfamiliar names in the reports of Italian ships passing Port Said on the way to the Red Sea are due to the renaming of the liners recently purchased abroad and now being used by the Italian Government as transports. These ships have all been named after Italian provinces. Thus the Canadian Pacific liners Melita and Minnedosa, originally bought by Italian shipbreakers and subsequently retained as transports by payment of compensation to the late owners, have become the Liguria and Piemonte respectively. The old German liners Saarbrucken, Coblenz, Resolute, and Sierra Cordoba have become the Toscana, Sicilia, Lombardia, and Sardegna respectively.

Italy And Poison Gas

It is reported from Abyssinian sources that the Italians are using gas bombs on the Ogaden front. The report cannot be taken at its face value without further confirmation, but if it is true, Italy has offended once more against her League undertakings. In June, 1925, a League Protocol "for the prohibition of the use in war of gasses and bacteriological methods" was signed by various member States. The signatories undertook to refrain from the use in war of "asphyxiating, poisonous, or other gases and all analogous liquids, materials, or devices".

Italy subscribed to this Protocol in 1928, Abyssinia not till last month. Abyssinia did not at first trouble to sign it, having never used poisonous gas and having no intention of doing so. But the Protocol is not binding on its signatories when they are fighting against non-signatories, and therefore Italy was not bound to refrain from the use of gas as long as Abyssinia was not a signatory. It was in order to make the Protocol binding upon Italy that Abyssinia signed an undertaking which as a prohibition for himself was superfluous.

Missionaries For Abyssinia

Two new missionaries sailed in mail week for Abyssinia—Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth Buxton, of the Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society, who are to take charge of the Swedish Mission hospital at Harar. Dr. Buxton is taking hospital equipment with him. The hospital has 60 beds, but if necessary the number can be increased to 200. This is the hospital to which wounded were carried on an eight-day journey after the Ual Ual incident. Dr. and Mrs. Buxton were married last June.

Two other missionaries of the same society, Dr. and Mrs. Ted Gurney, who were married three weeks ago, will leave shortly for Abyssinia. Dr. Gurney, of Monkton Combe, Bath, is a brother of Dr. Lionel Gurney, who is already in Abyssinia.—"Manchester Guardian".

SERAMPORE PALACE BURGLED

SERAMPORE, October 28

Two thefts have been committed in Serampore. The first was in the palace of the late Raja K. L. Goswami from where valuable silver and other articles were removed.

The bungalow of the manager of the India Jute Mills was also burgled and cash and valuable jewellery stolen.

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